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OBERLIN COLLEGE

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE PRESIDENT AND THE TREASURER OF OBERLIN COLLEGE FOR 1917-18

PRESENTED TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES AT THE ANNUAL MEETING, NOVEMBER 15, 1918

PUBLISHED BY THE COLLEGE
NOVEMBER 30, 1918
OBERLIN, OHIO

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CALENDAR

COLLEGE YEAR OF 1918-19

1918
Sept. 24—First day of registration, the College of Arts and Sciences and the Conservatory of MusicTuesday Wednesday
Sept. 25—Second day of registration
Sept. 25—Beginning of the Conceye I can be a sept. 25—Registration and opening exercises, the Graduate School of
Theology
TrusteesFriday
Now 28 Thanksgiving Day, a holidayThursday
Dec. 21—Beginning of Winter Recess
1919
Jan. 2—End of Winter Recess8:00 a. m. Thursday
Til 4 End of first semester
Feb. 4—End of hist scheeter Feb. 5—Second semester begins8:00 a. m. Wednesday Feb. 5—Second semester begins
Feb. 22—Washington's Birthday, a holiday
of Coming Roccess
of Coming Recess
Evereiges the Graduate Benoti
al a corr
and Mamorial Day a holiday
Towards Corvice
June 15—Baccalaureate Service
June 16—Semi-annual meeting of the Alumni
Carrier hoging
To Googgion AndS
Aug. 7—Summer Session ends.

COLLEGE YEAR OF 1919-20

In the College of Arts and Sciences students register in advance, either by mail or in person; the registration of new students begins July 1, 1919; the number of students in the College of Arts and Sciences for 1919-20 is limited to one thousand, and in the Conservatory of Music to four hundred.

1919

Sept. 16—First day of registration, the College of Arts and Sciences and the Conservatory of Music
Nov. 14—Annual meeting of the Board of Trustees
Nov. 27—Thanksgiving Day, a holiday
1920
Jan. 6—End of Winter Recess
Mar. 24—Beginning of Spring Recess
Theology
- Total Lidy
OCT VICE
June 14—Semi-annual meeting of the Board of TrusteesMonday June 15—Annual meeting of the Alumni
June 18—Summer Session begins
Aug. 5—Summer Session ends



TRUSTEES, TRUSTEE COMMITTEES, AND ADVISORY COMMITTEES



THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

REV. HENRY CHURCHILL KING, D.D., LL.D., PRESIDENT

TERM EXPIRES JANUARY 1, 1920						
WILLIAM C. COCHRAN, IRVING W. METCALF,1 GEORGE B. SIDDALL, MERRITT STARR, Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Chicago, Ill.	0					
TERM EXPIRES JANUARY 1, 1921						
DAN F. BRADLEY, 1 D.D., THOMAS HENDERSON, AMOS C. MILLER, JOHN R. ROGERS, Brooklyn, N.	0					
TERM EXPIRES JANUARY 1, 1922						
Hubert C. Herring, D.D.,	hio					
TERM EXPIRES JANUARY 1 1000						
THEODORE E. BURTON, 1 LL.D.,	Minn.					
TERM EXPIRES JANUARY 1 1004						
ALEXANDER HADDEN, LL.D.,	io io Mo.					
TERM EXPIRES JANUARY 1 1007						
NATHAN C. KINGSBURY, AMOS B. McNairy, John L. Severance, Lucien C. Warner, 1 LL.D., Telephological desired desired and the second statements of the second statements of the second statement of the second statements of th	0					

¹ Elected by the Alumni.

TRUSTEE COMMITTEES

Appointments

DAN F. BRADLEY
NATHAN C. KINGSBURY

AMOS C. MILLER ROBERT A. MILLIKAN

HENRY M. TENNEY

Auditing

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CHARLES H. KIRSHNER GEORGE B. SIDDALL

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HUBERT C. HERRING

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WILLIAM C. COCHRAN

John R. Rogers Merritt Starr

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ENDOWMENT TRUSTEE

THE CLEVELAND TRUST COMPANY Cleveland, Ohio

GENERAL ARCHITECT

CASS GILBERT New York, N. Y.

ADVISORY COMMITTEES

APPOINTED BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES, NOVEMBER 15, 1918

TERM OF SERVICE: NOVEMBER 15, 1918—NOVEMBER 14, 1919

I. GENERAL INTERESTS

The College of Arts and Sciences

NATHAN C. KINGSBURY, h. '15, Chairman, New York, N. Y. LOUIS D. GIBBS, '98, Newton, Mass.

WELLS L. GRISWOLD, '94, Youngstown, Ohio
MUNSON A. HAVENS, h. '14, Cleveland, Ohio
WILLIAM O. JONES, '81, Brooklyn, N. Y.
HENRY C. TRUESDALL, '94, Toledo, Ohio
WHITING WILLIAMS, '99, Cleveland, Ohio
C. MERLE WOODRUFF, '01, Akron, Ohio

The Conservatory of Music

L. CELESTIA WATTLES, h. '84, Chairman, Cocoanut Grove, Fla. Amos C. Miller, '89, Chicago, Ill. George B. Siddall, '91, Cleveland, Ohio

The Graduate School of Theology

Lucien C. Warner, '65, Chairman, New York, N. Y. Ernest Bourner Allen, t.'03, Oak Park, Ill. William A. Bowen, '78, Honolulu, Hawaii Henry K. Hawley, '99, Ames, Iowa Thomas Henderson, Oberlin, Ohio Wilmot V. Metcalf, '83, Oberlin, Ohio Carl S. Patton, '88, Los Angeles, Cal. William H. Spence, t.'99, Salem, Mass. Henry M. Tenney, Lakewood, Ohio William D. Westervelt, '71, Honolulu, Hawaii Warren H. Wilson, '90, New York, N. Y.

Student Life and Interests, of Men

AMOS C. MILLER, '89, Chairman, Chicago, Ill. EDGAR FAUVER, '99, Middletown, Conn. James H. Griswold, '98, Cleveland, Ohio Andrew H. Noah, Akron, Ohio Heaton Pennington, Jr., '10, Cleveland, Ohio Edward L. Wertheim, '07, New York, N. Y. Beatty B. Williams, '99, Mt. Vernon, Ohio

Student Life and Interests, of Women

HARRIET L. KEELER, '70, Chairman, Cleveland, Ohio MARY A. AINSWORTH, '89, Moline, Ill. MRS. ELIZABETH KEEP CLARK, '69, Evanston, Ill. MRS. FLORA BIERCE DEE, '93, Chicago, Ill. KATHARINE WRIGHT, '98, Dayton, Ohio

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Geology

CHARLES B. SHEDD, '68, Chairman, Chicago, Ill. Walter N. Crafts, '92, Toronto, Ontario Arthur G. Leonard, '89, Grand Forks, N. Dak.

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MERRITT STARR, '75, Chairman, Chicago, Ill. HENRY T. WEST, '91, Gambier, Ohio

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The Library and Bibliography

WILLIAM C. COCHRAN, '69, Chairman, Cincinnati, Ohio SHERMAN D. CALLENDER, '95, Detroit, Mich. ALEXANDER HADDEN, '73, Cleveland, Ohio



REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT



Annual Report for 1917-18

Presented by the President to the Trustees at the Annual Meeting, November 15, 1918

To the Board of Trustees of Oberlin College:

Gentlemen—Because of President King's absence in Europe, provided for by the action of the Board of Trustees at its June meeting, it devolves upon me as Acting President to present for him as best I can a report of the college year 1917-18. My term of office began when President King left Oberlin, on July 28, 1918, and therefore includes only the last month of the year under review.

For this reason, as well as for other obvious reasons, it is impossible for me to comment upon all the notable events of the year with the skill that has made President King's reports for the last fifteen years so interesting to all students of educational problems. The report which I make will therefore be briefer than usual, and I will ask that the various departmental reports be read with even more than usual attention. In the effort to conserve printer's labor and material, it has seemed best to abbreviate departmental reports wherever it is possible to do so without serious detriment to the historical continuity which the file of annual reports ought to preserve.

Several outstanding events of the year as President King estimated them are fortunately indicated by his own Review of the Year, read before the commencement meeting of the Alumni, June 18. Before quoting from that review two things may be mentioned. I may say first that in the minds of all the Faculty, among the most notable events of the year has been the wide recognition of President King's leadership in the thought and life of the country, evident in his appoint ment as Chairman of the Committee whose work will occupy

him during most of his leave of absence. His insight, from the beginning, into the fundamental issues of the war, and the moral force with which he presented them on many important occasions of national significance, made it natural to select him as Chairman of a special committee, initiated by the Federal Council of Churches and composed of distinguished leaders in religious thought, formed to report on "The War and the Religious Outlook." In preparation for the work of this Committee President King, in association with Sir George Adam Smith, gave a series of addresses under the auspices of the National Committee on the Churches and the Moral Aims of the War. In the course of this campaign, which extended over a period of six weeks in the spring of 1918, addresses were given in many cities from Paterson, New Jersey, on the east, to Denver, Colorado, on the west. In further preparation for the work of the Committee he has now for some months been gaining acquaintance with actual conditions at the front in Italy and France, in connection with the work of the Y. M. C. A. His last letter, written from Paris on October 10th, reports his acceptance of appointment as head of the Religious Work Department of the Association for a period of four months, beginning November 1st.

The other subject to be briefly presented here is one mentioned by President King in his Review of the Year, but which, in the swift march of events has passed far beyond the point reached when that review was written. It is the effect of the war on the life and work of Oberlin. This topic is of such absorbing interest that it would be difficult either to write or read more prosaic parts of this report until the most essential facts connected with Oberlin's part in the war had been summarized.

When the United States entered the war the College, its equipment, and the services of its Faculty were placed at the disposal of the Government. The attendance of the men in the College began at once to decrease. Everything possible was done to prepare for service those who, in accordance with

the advice of the Government, kept on studying. Military drill and instruction in Red Cross activities were provided. Last year two special forms of educational work were carried on: voluntary classes in patriotic education were formed, numbering approximately eight hundred members, and three normal courses in food conservation were arranged, especially for women. These three food conservation courses—a general lecture course, a more intensive course, and a laboratory course—were taken by a large proportion of the women of the institution. They were efficiently conducted by Mrs. Kathryn Romig McMurray, who was an Oberlin student from 1893 to 1897, and in recent years has been Extension Lecturer in the Domestic Science Department of Lincoln College.

The direct participation in the war by Trustees, Faculty, and students rapidly increased.

The Trustees have been largely engrossed with war work. Some of their service is naturally of a confidential nature and cannot be publicly recorded. It may not be inappropriate to mention the distinguished service of Lieut. Col. Robert A. Millikan in the Council of National Defense; of Dr. E. Dana Durand, now in France in the interest of the food supplies of the Allies; of Homer H. Johnson as Fuel Administrator for Ohio; of Lucien T. Warner in the New York office of the Y. M. C. A. War Council; and of Nathan C. Kingsbury in the colossal task of putting at the disposal of the Government the intricate systems of telephone and telegraph throughout the nation.

In recounting briefly the special war services of the Faculty, the outstanding name is that of Professor Alderfer, who died at his post of duty in Paris, March 16, 1918. Special mention of his work is made elsewhere. Seven men who were members of the Faculty in 1917-18 have been called from their college work into direct military service: L. M. Beattie, Instructor in English, E. H. Cox, Assistant Professor of Chemistry, E. S. Jones, Assistant Professor of Psychology, L. F. Keller, Instructor in Physical Education, R. S. Mc-

Ewen, Instructor in Zoölogy, D. P. Maclure, Instructor in Physical Education, and H. C. Spore, Instructor in Physical Education. Attention may be called to the fact that Professor Cowdery has entered upon his second term of service with the Y. M. C. A. in France, at present being assigned to the French army; and to Professor MacLennan's important contribution as Director of Educational Work at Camp Upton, his entire Sabbatical year was devoted to this work. Other notable activities are the effective service of Professor Hutchins as Religious Work Director at Camp Sheridan during the first half of the year; Professor Root's work as Camp Libra rian at Camp Sherman during the summer of 1918; the research work of Professor Williams in Washington during the same summer; the work of Professor Mosher under the auspices of the New York City Bureau of Municipal Research; the service of Miss Bowen as Director of Recreation in the Community House at Camp Funston, in the employ of the War Work Council of the Y. W. C. A.; the service of Miss Kyrk in London, England, in the American Section of the Allied Mercantile Transport Council; the work of Professor Geiser under the direction of the Committee on Public Information; the vacation work of Professor Grover and Professor Stetson in the Red Cross offices in New York and Washington; the work of Professor Lord as Office Manager of the Bureau of Personnel of the National Red Cross in New York; the unique work of Professor H. A. Miller in connection with the Czechoslovak movement in the interest of which he has finally been released to act as Director of the Committee for the Federation of Mid-European States; and the work of Professor Miskovsky in connection with the same movement, which is to occupy him during the year 1918-19. Numerous other members of the Faculty, through their patriotic addresses and other forms of propaganda, their cooperation in local and national financial campaigns, the work of the Oberlin War Chest, etc., have rendered important service.

From the beginning Oberlin's undergraduates, former students, and alumni have been connected with practically every form of military and naval service, not only in the forces of the United States, but in the Canadian and French armies, and recently in the newly organized Czechoslovak expedition.

The most inspiring event of last commencement week was the dedication at the Alumni meeting of a service flag. Impressive dedication words were spoken by President King and Mr. Franklin H. Warner of the class of 1898, President of the General Association of Oberlin Alumni. At this time a "General War Service Roster" was distributed giving the names of Oberlin men and women engaged in war service. The names in that roster were arranged in three groups as follows:

Group I, including Oberlin men serving with the colors and subject to military orders, 608 men.

Group II, including men and women rendering significant service in relief or Y. M. C. A. work in the war zones, in the training camps and military hospitals in this country, in the re-education of disabled soldiers, and in important civilian capacities, 106 men and 28 women, a total of 134.

Group III, including men and women reported as in service and probably entitled to places in Groups I or II, but in whose cases official confirmation of entry upon service had not yet been received in the Secretary's Office, 24 men and 2 women, a total of 26.

A summary of the names in the three groups, as reported to the Alumni, June 18, included 738 men and 30 women, a total of 768.

In the interval between June 18 and November 1 many additional names of Oberlin men and women in service have been reported to the Secretary's Office. The official roster at date of November 1, 1918, contained the names of 1,272 men and women. Interesting facts concerning the war participation of Oberlin men and women are presented in the five tables that follow:

Table No. 1: Summary, November 1, 1918

Group II	Serving with the Colors In Relief Work, etc Reported in Service, but this fact	Men 744 130	Women 0 46	Total 744 176
	not yet confirmed	15	2	17
Group IV	Enlisted in S. A. T. C	889 335	48	937 335
		$\phantom{00000000000000000000000000000000000$	48	$\phantom{00000000000000000000000000000000000$

TABLE No. 2: CLASSIFICATION

The 1224 men may be further classified as follows:

Alumni Former Students (but not graduates). Undergraduates who left College to enter Service. Undergraduate Students in S. A. T. C.	$\begin{array}{c} 276 \\ 209 \end{array}$
	${1224}$

TABLE No. 3: DETAILS AS TO ALUMNI MEN IN SERVICE

	Group I	Group II	Group III	Total
Alumni Men—Prior to 1900	21	28	0	49
Alumni Men—1900-1909	30	37	0	67
Alumni Men—1910-1918	237	39	12	288
				-
	288	104	12	404

TABLE No. 4: PERCENTAGE OF ALUMNI MEN IN SERVICE

	Total Living	Total in Service	Per cent in Service
Classes prior to 1900	1099	49	4.5
Classes 1900-1909 inclusive	575	67	11.7
Class of 1910	98	23	23.5
Class of 1911	76	16	21.0
Class of 1912	94	31	33.0
Class of 1913	82	25	30.5
Class of 1914	99	30	30.3
Class of 1915	80	35	43.7
Class of 1916	95	51	53.7
Class of 1917	94	59	62.8
Class of 1918	48	18	37.5
		-	
	2440	404	16.5

Table No. 5: Summary of Percentages (Includes Alumni Men of all Departments)

Classes prior to 1900, age 38 or over	4.5%	1 in 22
Classes between 1900 and 1909 inclusive, age 30-38	11.7%	1 in 9
Classes between 1910 and 1918 inclusive, age less	Í	
than 30, draft age	37,6%	$2 ext{ in } 5$
All living alumni men	16.5%	1 in 6

Service flags are hanging in the College Chapel in honor of the Oberlin men engaged in the service of the country. There are general service flags, all inclusive, for all alumni, former students, and undergraduates in service, and a special service flag in honor of undergraduates and members of the faculty who interrupted their direct connection with the College to serve the country.

The special service flag was dedicated on Washington's Birthday, February 22, 1918, in connection with the exercises of that day. Monthly additions have been made to the number of stars on the flag and these additions have been reported from time to time to the student body.

The general service flags were dedicated at the meeting of alumni on Tuesday, June 18, 1918. As stated in the preceding section there were 608 stars on these flags at the time of dedication; this number has now been increased to 744, the number of men in Group I in table No. 1 on the preceding page.

The first of the Alumni to die through connection with the operations of war, so far as we have record, was Capt. James Blaine Miller of the class of 1903, a member of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, who went down in the Lusitania. The first of the undergraduates whose life was sacrificed after the United States entered the war, was Corp. Cornelius H. Tillman of the class of 1918, a member of the Oberlin Ambulance Unit, who died at Allentown, Pa., January 24, 1918; and the first of the Alumni was Capt. Clarence D. Bradley of the class of 1902, who died at Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C., February 1, 1918. The first Alumnus who died on the other side was Paul E. Burton of the class of 1916, who

was accidentally drowned near Alleroy, France, July 15, 1918. The list of honored dead includes Professor Alderfer of the Conservatory Faculty, and Mr. Harry James Smith, formerly a teacher in the English Department. The entire Roll of Honor so far as it is yet known, is as follows:

THE ROLL OF HONOR

JAMES BLAINE MILLER, 1903

Captain, U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Died on the Lusitania, May 7, 1915.

CORNELIUS HERMANN TILLMAN, ex-1918

Corporal, U. S. A. A. S., Section 587, Allentown, Pa.

Died of Pneumonia, Allentown, Pa., January 24, 1918.

CLARENCE DAVIS BRADLEY, 1902

Captain, Medical Department, 39th Infantry, United States Army.

Died of Spinal Meningitis, Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C., February 1, 1918.

EDWIN CURTIUS TODD, ex-1920

Private, Company F, 168th Infantry, American Expeditionary Forces, Rainbow Division.

Killed in accident, France, March 9, 1918.

JACOB FRANKLIN ALDERFER, c. 1903

Staff Secretary, American University Union, Paris, France.

Died of Tubercular Meningitis, Paris, France, March 16, 1918.

HARRY JAMES SMITH, ex-Faculty

In the Red Cross Service.

Died in automobile accident, New Westminster, B. C., March 16, 1918.

JAMES G. GRAY, 1913

Private, 16th Company, Fourth Training Battalion, Camp Sherman, Ohio.

Died of pneumonia, Chillicothe, Ohio, April 16, 1918.

THEODORE RAYMOND FRUTIGER, ex-1919

Private, Company C, 302nd Heavy Tank Battalion, Camp Colt, Gettysburg, Pa.

Died of Acute Gastritis, Gettysburg, Pa., April 19, 1918.

Franklin William Clark, ex-1915

Second Lieutenant, Aviation Service, Brooks Field, San Antonio, Texas.

Died as a result of accident, Brooks Field, San Autonio, Texas, June 5, 1918.

ROGER WHITMAN HILLIS, ex-1917

Private, Machine Gun Corps, American Expeditionary Forces. Killed in action, June 3, 1918.

PAUL EDWARD BURTON, 1916

Private, Base Hospital 25, American Expeditionary Forces. Drowned accidentally, near Alleroy, France, July 15, 1918.

DONALD FRANK GHENT, ex-1915

First Lieutenant, Co. G, 59th Infantry, American Expeditionary Forces.

Killed in action, July 20, 1918.

EDWARD HOWARD DAVID MARTIN, acad. 1911-12
Private, Co. I, 165th Infantry, American Expeditionary Forces.
Killed in action, July 28, 1918.

, ,

ROBERT CUSHMAN, Jr., ex-1919

First class Quartermaster, Naval Aviation Service, Philadelphia, Pa.

Died of Tuberculosis, Philadelphia, Pa., September 3, 1918.

HADLEY HOWARD TETER, ex-1915

Assistant Surgeon, United States Navy Died on the U. S. S. Tampa, September 26, 1918.

CAREY BLAKE HOYMAN, ex-1913

Ordnance Department, American Expeditionary Forces. Died of Pneumonia, France, September 27, 1918.

WILFRED ADGATE COBB, cons. 1912-18

Private, Headquarters Co., 13th Training Battalion, Field Artillery. Died on the Ticonderoga, September 30, 1918.

WALLER LISLE HARRISON, ex-1919

Aviation Service, American Expeditionary Forces. Killed in accident, France, October 3, 1918.

WILLIAM HENRY JAMES WILLBY, t. 1916

Chaplain, 544th Battalion of Engineers (Captain rank).

Died of Pneumonia at sea, October 4, 1918.

HENRY BURT HUDSON, ex-1918

First Lieutenant, 22nd Aero Squadron, American Expeditionary Forces.

Killed in action, October 5, 1918.

JOSEPH REID EARLEY, acad. 1911-13

Lieutenant, Dental Corps, United States Army.

Died of Pneumonia, Newport News, Va., October 8, 1918.

ADMONT HALSEY CLARK, 1910

First Lieutenant, Medical Reserve Corps, Johns Hopkins University. Died of Pneumonia, Baltimore, Md., October 13, 1918.

The inauguration of the Oberlin unit of the Students' Army Training Corps, which has revolutionized the life of the College at the beginning of the year 1918-19, does not come up here for careful review, inasmuch as the formal action authorizing it was not passed until just after the close of the year 1917-18. It should, however, be briefly mentioned.

Dean Cole and the Acting President attended a conference of faculty men representing colleges in the middle west, called by the War Department at Fort Sheridan, Ill., Friday and Saturday, August 30 and 31. In this two-day conference the Chairman of the War Department Special Committee on Education and Special Training, Col. Robert I. Rees, laid before the conference the War Department's plans for an S. A. T. C. The revoluntionary character of his proposals astounded the conference, but they were received with a loyal determination to do the apparently impossible. The Prudential Committee and a few members of the Faculty who were in town met on September 2nd and authorized the appointment of committees to prepare within a little more than two weeks for what was practically a new college of unique character. The efficiency of the administrative and faculty organization, which has grown up under President King's wise guidance, proved equal to the emergency. At the opening of the college year, which was postponed one week, the Men's Building had been transformed into a military barracks with full kitchen equipment, personnel, and sleeping space for more than four

hundred men. The Secretary's office carried on an incredible amount of correspondence, by letter and telegram, with prospective students, reporting to them the conditions of entrance described in the various successive orders issued to the colleges by the Special Education Committee of the War Department. A few days before the beginning of the year we were informed by the representatives of the War Department in Ohio that it was contrary to the regulations of the War Department to receive colored soldiers in the same barracks with white soldiers. Some weeks later these instructions were so modified as to permit the admission of colored soldiers. Dean Cole chiefly rested the heavy responsibility of reorganizing the entire curriculum to meet the needs of a military college of nearly four hundred men, under military control and with military ideals, set suddenly down by the side of Oberlin College with all its traditional ideals, customs, and co-education.

We have the satisfaction of knowing that our efforts have so far been satisfactory to the War Department authorities. Largely because we have the Men's Building to use as barracks and the Men's Gymnasium, with its physical education department staff, the representatives of the War Department have pronounced our physical equipment one of the best in the state.

The Commandant of the unit is Captain Francis M. Root of the class of 1911, and the present number of enlisted and enrolled men is 363.

Before taking up the order of topics usually followed in the President's part of the annual report, I may quote what President King said regarding the "outstanding events of the year" in his Review of the Year, presented to the Alumni last June, just before the dedication of the service flag:

"Three things naturally stand out most prominently in the year under review: the beginning of the income from the Hall estate; the first year's use of the Art Building and its endowment; and the effect of the war on the life and work of the College.

"The effect of the income from the Hall estate on the budget is to be seen in the fact that it more than doubles the entire previous income from invested funds. That of itself makes an epoch. This added income not only provided for shrinkage in interest rate and for the current budget of the College without deficit (requiring approximately \$60,000), but also made possible greatly needed increases in the salaries of all the employees of the College, outside of the Graduate School of Theology (approximately \$71,000), as well as for some extraordinary expenditures and a modest enlargment of the teaching staff in several departments (about \$20,000). This income from the Hall bequest represents, as I said in my last report, the largest single increase in endowment the College ever received in its history. In these specially difficult war times, that are affecting so seriously the finances of many colleges, the income from the Hall estate, it need not be said, has been of the very greatest help. The special gift of endowment for the care of the campus and surrounding grounds, has been particularly appreciated, and it is hoped that even with the present income from the Hall estate a regular contribution can now be made year by year to clear up the accumulated deficits.

"The College has had also the joy of its first year of experience of the Dudley P. Allen Art Building and its endowment. The building itself has rendered its daily ministry of beauty, and the collections of the building have added greatly to the enjoyment of College and community, while there have also been far better facilities for the various sides of Art instruction. The equipment, too, has been much increased on all sides.

"The personal contribution of Oberlin to the war is brought out in connection with the dedication of the Service Flag, but mention may properly be made here of Oberlin's war gifts since America's entrance into the war. During the last nine months of 1917 the students and faculty contributed over \$4,000 to Prison Camp Work, \$8,000 for the Y. M. C. A. Drive, and approximately \$1,000 in the Red Cross member-

ship campaign, besides the annual contribution to the work of Oberlin Shansi Memorial Association, which this year amounted to over \$5,000.

"The College and community are at present uniting with two adjacent townships in trying to raise a War Chest Fund of \$48,000. 1309 pledges have already been made, pledging \$42,000 of the \$48,000 sought."

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TRUSTEES

Death

President King's Review of the Year began with a refence to the death of Dr. Frank S. Fitch:

"In the personal changes which have occurred during the year there should be mentioned first of all the death of Dr. Frank S. Fitch of the Board of Trustees. Dr. Fitch died on the 23rd day of December, 1917, at Berkeley, Cal. He had been for twenty-one years a devoted and beloved member of the Board of Trustees of Oberlin College. As Dr. Tenney said in the minutes adopted by the Trustees yesterday, 'His commanding presence, native dignity and urbanity, balanced judgment and outgoing spirit of good-will marked him as a leader and counselor of men, and won for him a large place in the confidence and affection of the churches and communities with which his life was spent.' These qualities marked also his association with the College, and made him always a valued member of the Board.' The minute from which President King quoted reads as follows:

On the twenty-third of December, 1917, in Berkeley, California, Dr. Frank S. Fitch of Buffalo, New York, for twenty-one years a most devoted and beloved member of this Board, passed from the life of activity here to the life unseen beyond. Dr. Fitch was of early New England ancestry, who emigrated in the pioneer days to Ohio, and settling in Geneva, helped to lay the foundations of the Western Reserve, and of this great Commonwealth. They were all intensely loyal to the noblest New England ideals

of civil and religious liberty. In the cemetery at Geneva four successive generations of the ancestors of Dr. Fitch lie buried, represented in each generation by veterans of the four wars waged by the United States, from the War of the Revolution to the Civil War. Into this heritage and environment Dr. Fitch was born February 24, 1846. Here in the Geneva home, and in its schools his early life was spent, until he entered Oberlin College in 1864. His college course was interrupted between the Sophomore and Junior years, when for two years he served as the Principal of the Collamer (now East Cleveland) High School, and returning was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1870. Three years were then spent in the Yale Theological School, from which he was graduated in 1873; and the same year, at Stratford, Connecticut, he was ordained to the Gospel ministry. The active pastoral service of Dr. Fitch covered a period of forty-three years with the following churches: Stratford, Connecticut, from 1873 to 1878; the Seventh Street Congregational Church of Cincinnati-now the Walnut Hills Church-from 1878 to 1882; and the First Congregational Church of Buffalo, New York, from 1883 to the time of his retirement in 1916.

Dr. Fitch was married May 23, 1872, to Anna E. Haskell of Geneva, who with two daughters, Anna E. Fitch and Florence M. Fitch, Dean of Women in Oberlin College, survives him. A son, Frank S. Fitch, Jr., died in July, 1891. His commanding presence, native dignity and urbanity, balanced judgment and outgoing spirit of good-will marked him as a leader and counselor of men, and won for him a large place in the confidence and affection of the churches and communities with which his life was spent. He was an ideal pastor, and a public spirited citizen. His most conspicuous service was rendered with the First Congregational Church of Buffalo, New York, which he served for thirty-three years. Under his leadership the church was removed from its original down town site to its present location, a new house of worship created, and the church developed until it has become the leading Congregational Church of Western New York. Other churches, under his guidance, have been established and nurtured into life and strength with the growth of the city and its suburbs. His loyalty to his denomination gave him a large place in its world-wide missionary and educational activities, and he served for many years as President of the New York

Home Missionary Society, as a Director and member of the Executive Committee of the American Missionary Association, and as a corporate member of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. His loyalty to his Alma Mater, and his devotion to the interests of education everywhere, led to his election to this Board in 1896. Always present at its meetings, when the conditions have made it possible, wise in counsel, and ready for any service which he has been able to render, he has wrought with us here for the past twenty-one years, and until the call to the higher service was received.

Retiring from the active pastorate in Buffalo at the age of seventy, Dr. Fitch was made pastor emeritus of his church, which relationship was continued until his death. In the autumn of 1916 he visited California for the benefit of his health. There, however, he was called upon for frequent service in the churches, and at length was led to undertake the temporary supply of the First Church of San Francisco, then largely disorganized and distracted by divisions following the close of the ministry of Dr. Aked. For five months he continued this service, leaving the church united once more and strong for its future work. His last service characteristically was with a humble Home Missionary Church, whose great need appealed to his heart, and which even his enfeebled condition would not permit him to deny. Death came at last after a brief, severe illness, the result of a protracted heart trouble with its multiplied complications.

Election of Members

At the annual meeting, November 16, 1917, the resignation of Dr. Charles S. Mills as a member of the Board was accepted. Dr. Mills had been a member of the Board since 1896, and did not feel that he could longer serve in justice to other responsibilities assumed by him. Dr. Hubert C. Herring was elected to membership for the remainder of Dr. Mills's term, which expires January 1, 1922. In his Review of the Year President King said of Dr. Herring:

"We are particularly glad to welcome as a new member of the Board of Trustees, Dr. Hubert C. Herring, Executive Secretary of the National Council of Congregational Churches, whose wide acquaintance, large experience, sound judgment, and high ideals cannot fail to make him a most helpful member of the Board. Dr. Herring takes the place made vacant by the resignation of Dr. Charles S. Mills."

At this meeting Judge Alexander Hadden, Mr. Homer H. Johnson, and Mr. Charles H. Kirshner were elected to succeed themselves for the full term of six years, beginning January 1, 1918. Dr. E. Dana Durand was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. Charles J. Ryder, for the term ending January 1, 1923. At this meeting also the Secretary reported the election by the Alumni of Dr. (now Lieut. Col.) Robert A. Millikan of the class of 1891, as Alumni Trustee for the term of six years, beginning January 1, 1918.

Important Official Actions

At the annual meeting, November 16, 1917, it was voted to adopt the recommendation of the General Faculty that the existing limitation of attendance to one thousand in the College of Arts and Science be continued for two years, and be brought up for consideration in 1919-20. At the semi-annual meeting, June 17, 1918, the following budget for the year 1918-19 was adopted:

BUDGET FOR 1918-1919

(Less transfers of income between departments)

Income University \$176,174.00 College of Arts and Sciences 206,839.00 Graduate School of Theology 40,130.00 Conservatory of Music 96,600.00 Expense University \$181,373.00 College of Arts and Sciences 203,239.00 Graduate School of Theology 40,031.00 Conservatory of Music 95,100.00

Important Prudential Committee Actions

In February, upon recommendation of the General Faculty, the Committee voted to meet the expense of inaugurating three new courses in Food Conservation, the courses to be of the character recommended by Mr. Hoover.

In March it was voted to expend \$1,544.00 in special advertising, with the hope that in this way men not yet needed for military service might be encouraged to come to college until such time as they should be called to the Colors. Later in the year the situation was changed by the introduction of the Students' Army Training Corps.

The Committee authorized Secretary Jones and Assistant Secretary Wirkler to prepare an Oberlin College War Service Roster.

The Committee voted to use the Living Endowment funds for scholarship aid during the year 1917-18.

On recommendation of the College Faculty, the Committee authorized the Bureau of Appointments to issue a pamphlet giving information concerning the preparation needed for certain vocations for men and women. This pamphlet, afterward issued by Professor Lord, Secretary of the Bureau of Appointments, is an exceedingly valuable publication of 144 pages. It contains many interesting letters from Alumni, Trustees, and others who have attained distinction in various professions. It ought to be widely used by students and teachers.

The Committee authorized the painting of the interior of the Administration Building in accordance with the color scheme furnished by Mr. Gilbert. This very great addition to the attractiveness of the offices was made possible by a special gift of Mr. J. D. Cox.

On recommendation of the College Faculty, provision was made for the publication and distribution among the students of three bulletins: "Patriotic Citizenship and World Democracy," "The College as a Democracy: Is it a Failure?" "War Aims of the Nations."

Lieut. R. R. Dunkle was appointed to have supervision of military training during the spring of 1918.

It was found necessary, late in the year, to increase the price of table board in college dormitories; the new price to be four dollars a week in Lord Cottage, and five dollars in all other college dormitories.

On May 2nd, in accordance with written authorization secured from individual Trustees, the Committee voted, upon recommendation of the General Council, to appoint Dr. Herbert A. Youtz Professor of Philosophy and Christian Ethics, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Dr. Eugene W. Lyman.

Provision was made by the Committee for the entertainment of the Chemical Society of America, on the occasion of a visit of its members to Oberlin at the time of the annual meeting in Cleveland, September 11th.

Treasurer Thurston reported his attendance at a conterence of Treasurers and Purchasing Agents, held in July at Lake Geneva, Wis. He was requested to make investigations that might be of service to the Committee in determining whether Oberlin College ought to have a Purchasing Agent.

In August the Committee authorized Professor Holmes to undertake, in his laboratory, some special chemical work for the Government, and agreed to meet the possible expense of one hundred or two hundred dollars in this connection.

On September 2nd, just after the close of the fiscal year, the Committee took the important action to which reference has already been made: Voted to authorize the Acting President, on behalf of Oberlin College, to sign the contract with the United States Government for the establishing of a unit of the Students' Army Training Corps, as recommended by the General Faculty.

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Donors

The Assistant to the President has prepared all that follows in this section regarding the gifts that have been received by the College during the year. Such gifts are more and more the result of Mr. Bohn's growing acquaintance with Alumni and other friends, and of his presentation to them of the varied needs of the College which his constant study of the situation leads him to realize so clearly.

The Hall Bequest

For current use during the year under review the College has received a total of \$663,149. This includes Mr. Hall's bequest of \$600,000 for building, equipping, furnishing, and endowing the Auditorium, but not the \$184,000 income from the Hall estate which has been applied on the current budget and the extraordinary expenses of the year. Severe as have been the demands made upon the College, through increased costs, reduction in income from tuition, due to small attendance, and the unusual items of large expense commented upon elsewhere, nevertheless, the College has been able to come through the year without unusual financial embarrassment, because of the help given by this large new increment of income. Without it the College would have been compelled to turn to its alumni and friends for immediate help at a time when the war itself was making most severe demands in every direction. The College cannot be too grateful for this great and timely gift.

The Dudley Peter Allen Memorial Art Building

Extended comment was made last year upon the completion of the Dudley Peter Allen Memorial Art Building and all that it signifies in the growth and development of the College; and it was a matter of very great satisfaction to receive

during the current year a gift of \$41,718.02 from Mrs. Elisabeth S. Prentiss, completing the entire cost of this splendid building, and that amount is included in the total noted above.

Additions to the Administration Building

While the gift will come strictly into the financial record of 1918-19, it is appropriate to mention in this report that during the year under review Mr. J. D. Cox, of Cleveland, put the College still further in his debt by generously agreeing to take on the expense involved in certain additions to the Administration Building, which came to the College by his gift. These changes included ample storage rooms on the third floor, the decoration of the interior walls, which was accomplished during the summer, and the erection of the handsome candelabra at the entrance of the building,—changes and additions which were made at a total cost of \$4,040.16. These final additions to the beauty and utility of the building are constantly appreciated by all of the administrative staff, and have made the building peculiarly complete in its appointments.

The Bequest of Colonel John H. Beacom

Among the Gifts to Capital noted in the Treasurer's report is the significant amount of \$41,579, part of the bequest of Colonel John H. Beacom, paid in during the year to establish the John H. Beacom Endowment Fund for Scholarship Aid, for the present carrying annuities. It would be difficult to overestimate the need of the College at just this point, for the self-supporting student is finding it increasingly difficult, on account of increased costs, to secure a college education, and Oberlin would be loath to have a situation arise in which a large group of its students should not be of the self-supporting class. In the near future it will be necessary to secure in some fashion, large increments to the Scholarship and Loan Funds at present available.

Death of Mr. Zenas Crane

It is entirely appropriate to make mention in the section of this report devoted to the donors of Oberlin College, of the death of one of Oberlin's most helpful friends, Mr. Zenas Crane, who died at Dalton, Mass., December 17, 1917. Mr. Crane was an eminent manufacturer and philanthropist, long associated with the paper manufacturing industry in this country. His mills have had the distinction of furnishing the special paper used in the manufacture of the currency of the United States. Mr. Crane's family was one of note. He himself, his father, and grandfather all served successively in the Governor's Council of the State of Massachusetts. He was a brother of Winthrop Murray Crane, formerly Governor of Massachusetts and United States Senator. Mr. Crane was a man not only of great business ability, but of noteworthy interest in all good causes, local, educational, and religious. He gave generously to many philanthropies, including large sums to the Berkshire Museum of Natural History and the Boys' Club of Pittsfield. Mr. Crane's gifts to Oberlin were numerous and generous, aggregating over \$75,000. The last gift of \$5,000 was made in November, 1917, only a few weeks before his death. More than twenty organizations are to benefit by bequests in his will, Oberlin receiving an additional \$5,000.

Other Bequests

The College is glad to record here its appreciation for the other bequests, word concerning which has come to the College during the year under review: From Miss Frances E. Gilbert, of the class of 1861, of Brookline, Mass., who made Oberlin her residuary legatee; from Mr. John Hawkswell, of Lawrenceburg, Ind.; from the estate of Mr. Elfameo M. Noyes, of Binghamton, N. Y.; and from Mrs. Hetta A. Sanford, of Atlantic, Ia., whose gift will be used for scholarship purposes. The College is grateful for all of these gifts, not only because of the help which they bring to the institution's work, but

also because of the interest which these bequests give evidence of on the part of our alumni and other friends in the growing and developing work of the College.

Gifts Reported by the Treasurer

The gifts reported by the Treasurer are divided into two classes: Gifts for Current Use and Gifts to Capital. The whole amount of Gifts for Current Use in the year under review was \$663,149.10. The largest sums in this amount were the payments from the Hall estate and the completion of the Art Building account. The indebtedness of the College to the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching is shown in the amount which the College is now regularly receiving from that Fund for retiring allowances, amounting to \$7,105.04. This amount will be augmented by an additional allowance for the current year which has been granted by the Foundation. The College is grateful also for the continued support which is received from the members of the Living Endowment Union, who this year contributed \$3,402.05, part of which was designated for particular uses, the balance, \$3,269.05, by vote of the Prudential Committee, was available for Scholarship Aid. During the year there was received also for Scholarship Aid, principally for students whose situation was peculiarly urgent, \$382.50, and for the Student Employment Fund in the Graduate School of Theology, \$1,672. For the extraordinary expenses in which the College was involved by the war, various individual alumni and groups of alumni contributed during the year \$1,275.46. This amount includes the gift of the Class of 1893, \$108.38, that of the Chicago alumni, \$244, the contribution of the New York alumni toward the expense of the Food Conservation Courses, \$275, an additional gift from a number of the New York alumni for the Oberlin Ambulance Unit Section Fund, \$290, and a gift of \$250 from Mr. Amos C. Miller to meet the dues of the College in the American University Union, carrying on so unusual a

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piece of work in Paris and other European centers. The Class of 1891 augmented its Fund for the Guy Stevens Callender collection by \$379.90. The Summer Camp project for the Department of Physical Education for Women received during the period under review \$603 toward its permanent equipment account. The war of course has postponed the completion of this undertaking.

The total amount of *Gifts to Capital* reported by the Treasurer is \$153,746.50. The largest sums in this total are the payment from the estate of Colonel John H. Beacom, mentioned above, and the \$100,000 from the Hall estate, the balance of Mr. Hall's bequest to establish an Endowment Fund for the Care of the Campus and other Grounds.

It is with peculiar satisfaction that the College acknowledges certain additional *yifts for scholarship purposes*. Mr. Andrew H. Noah, of Akron, this year added to the Andrew H. Noah Loan Fund \$1,000, making the present total of that Fund \$12,000. It is Mr. Noah's intention to ultimately increase this amount to a total of \$20,000. The Assistant to the President emphasizes once more the great need which exists for a similar fund available for the women students.

From the estate of Mrs. Hetta A. Sanford there was received during the year \$1,500, part of her bequest which is to be added to the May Moulton Memorial Fund. Three new scholarships were established: the Mary Mackenzie Lincoln Fund, \$1,000, the income to be used by students from Oberlin's Department of Zoölogy for work at the Marine Biological Laboratory, Woods Hole, Mass.; from Mr. Yeijiro Ono, of the class of 1887, \$1,000, to establish the Professor James K. Newton Japanese Scholarship, the income to be awarded annually to the student who shall present the best essay on the relations of the United States to Japan; and from Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Tillman, of Hooper, Nebraska, \$2,000, to establish the Cornelius H. Tillman Memorial Fund, in honor of their son, a member of the Oberlin Ambulance Unit, who died at Allentown. The details of the further sums for endowment will be found in the Treasurer's report.

Gifts Reported by the Librarian

The Librarian reports valuable additions to the Library, 5,931 bound volumes through gifts, out of a total of 10,360. Special mention should be made of the two important collections of autographs received during the year: one from Judge M. W. Beacom of the class of 1879, of Cleveland, and one from Mr. H. F. Wilbor of the class of 1886, of Erie, Pa. The Librarian mentions with appreciation the continuance of valuable gifts of books from members of the Faculty and citizens of Oberlin. These collections are all of value and not only add to the importance of the Library itself, but in many cases make it unnecessary to acquire valuable material by purchase. The Librarian expresses particular indebtedness to Dr. M. M. Metcalf, Dr. F. H. Foster, Mrs. W. W. Curtis, Miss Leora Weed, and Mrs. J. K. Greene.

Other Gifts

The College is indebted to two friends of the class of 1885 for a generous contribution, through Professor Anderegg, of \$575, making possible the equipment of the Mathematics Seminar room.

The Art collection has been enlarged by the following accessions:

Chinese Chippendale Cabinet.

Etching "Large Coppenol" by Rembrandt.

Woodcut "Rhinoceros" by Albrecht Dürer, given by

Mrs. F. F. Prentiss of Cleveland.

"Portrait of a Lady" by W. M. Chase, given by

Mr. C. H. Messmore of New York.

Alaskan Peace Pipe, given by Professor C. K. Barry of Oberlin.

Bokhara Saddle Bag.

Russian Cigarette Case.

Blue and white homespun coverlet, given by Judge M. W. Beacom, of the class of 1879, of Cleveland.

A Catamaran from the South Sea Islands, given by G. R. Kinnear (a student).

Large Oriental rug, given by Mr. H. H. Johnson of Cleveland.

Two commemorative war medals.

Cast of base of the Antonio Rizzo Flag Staff, given by Mr. Cass Gilbert of New York City.

"Still Life" by Robert Gordan, given by Mrs. A. H. Marvin of Oberlin.

Original plaster of the Prentiss Memorial, the marble of which is in Lakeview Cemetery at Cleveland, designed by Mr. Kenyon Cox and modeled under his direction by by H. D. Thrasher, one of the Fellows of the American Academy in Rome.

The Department of Botany reports a number of important additions, making mention especially of the gift of three hundred and seventy plants from San Diego County, Cal., by Mrs. James Spencer, who has made such important and valuable contributions to the herbarium in previous years.

Professor Lynds Jones reports an important gift to the Museum, a mounted specimen of Harris Hawk (Parabuteo unicinctus harrisi), by Mr. Thomas M. Earl, of Columbus. This is the only recorded instance of the occurrence of this hawk in the state. Its normal range lies in extreme southwestern Texas.

The College desires here to acknowledge, on behalf of the Trustees and Faculty of the College, all the gifts now reviewed, and thus publicly to express to each individual giver the earnest thanks of the College.

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Administrative Officers

The reports of the administrative officers have been prepared with care and will be read, it is hoped, with the special attention which this unusual year in the life of the Nation and the College demands. In the interest of economy of printer's labor and material, the general resumé of their contents, usual at this point in the Annual Report, is omitted.

IV

FACULTY

Deaths

On Saturday, March 16, 1918, Professor Jacob Franklin Alderfer, Professor in the Organ Department of the Conservatory of Music, died in Paris. Professor Alderfer was born August 19, 1870. He came first to Oberlin Conservatory as a student in 1892 and remained two years. He returned in 1899 and graduated four years later, in 1903, and received the degree of Bachelor of Music in 1906. With the exception of two years spent in study abroad, he had taught continuously in the Conservatory since the year of his graduation. Professor Alderfer had been granted a year's leave of absence, beginning with the Christmas vacation preceding his death, to serve on the official staff of the American University Union in Paris. The personal qualities that had bound so many men to him in the close friendships of the students' home that he had maintained at Oberlin, fitted him for large success in the social work of the Union. He threw himself into it without reserve, and even during the short time before his death had won the confidence of everyone connected with the organization. The Director of the Union, Mr. George H. Nettleton, wrote regarding him to President King: "He gave himself most unselfishly to others and with his excellent knowledge of French and his courtesy and unsparing energy he was especially fitted for the post of staff secretary." The memorial resolution passed by his colleagues said of him: "Ile managed the routine of his office with ability and was extremely successful in maintaining in it a friendly atmosphere of welcome to all visitors, while at the same time he was assiduous in sending to the universities information about their sons. He understood thoroughly the spirit and objects of the Union, and had marked success in expressing his understanding in his attitude and work. Professor Alderfer won the affection and esteem of his colleagues by the high principles which were mingled with warm human kindness in his character."

Professor Lyman Bronson Hall died suddenly on July 3rd, 1918, in his sixty-sixth year. He had lived in Oberlin since his early childhood, was graduated from Oberlin College in 1872 and from Oberlin Theological Seminary in 1878. During his theological study he held a position as teacher of Grammar in the preparatory department. In 1878 he was appointed Tutor of Latin and Greek, and had been a member of the Faculty ever since, a period of forty years. He was Associate Professor of the Latin and Greek Languages from 1883 to 1888; Professor of the Latin Language and Literature, 1888 to 1899; Professor of History, 1899 to 1909; and Professor of American and English History from 1909 to the time of his death. While he was riding his bicycle from Oberlin to Milan he began to suffer from heart failure near Birmingham. Fortunately he was able to reach the home of a Birmingham physician, an Oberlin alumnus, one of his old pupils, and he died there a few moments after his arrival. At the funeral service held in the Second Church on July 5th, President King said of him: "No one could know him with any intimacy and not recognize his rare candor; his great unselfishness; the natural courtesy and thoughtful kindness, growing out of such unselfishness and manifested in every relation of life; the unusual independence of his own point of view; and the strength and depth of his convictions and his willingness to stand for them at whatever cost might be necessary. He believed with all his heart in the value of the work that Oberlin was doing, and found continuous joy in giving himself to that work, even though, in the last two or three years, there had been a

narrowing margin of strength available. He was a deeply religious and broad-visioned man, cherishing always the highest Christian ideals for himself, for his college, for his church, for the nation, and for the world. Those who have known him through the whole period of his teaching, and so were bound to him by many ties, have now become a little company, but all his colleagues alike will mourn a companion beloved and honored, whose friendly presence will be daily missed."

Since the close of the year under review, and therefore to be reported at greater length next year, has occurred the sad death of Professor William Garfield Mallory of the class of 1905. He had left his position on the Faculty of Cornell University to be Assistant Professor of Physics. Professor Mallory died of pneumonia on October 19, 1918.

Retirement

After twenty-five years of faithful teaching as head of the Department of Romance Languages, Professor John Roaf Wightman retired, at the maximum age limit. The long terms of service which are so numerous in the history of the Faculty, constitute no small part of the glory of the College. Professor Wightman's influence as a man and teacher has affected the lives of many students during all these years. His colleagues on the Faculty and his friends throughout the town hope that the charm of his home will long continue to be a part of the life of the community.

Faculty Changes

A full list of the various changes which have occurred in the Faculty during the year covered by this report, arranged by departments, is here presented.

The College of Arts and Sciences

DEATHS

Lyman Bronson Hall, Professor of American and English History, after forty years of service. Died July 3, 1918, at Birmingham, Ohio.

William Garfield Mallory, Assistant Professor of Physics, after two weeks of service. Died October 19, 1918, at Oberlin, Ohio.

RETIREMENT ON CARNEGIE FOUNDATION ALLOWANCE, AS PROFESSOR EMERITUS

John Roaf Wightman, Prefessor of the Romance Languages and Literatures, after twenty-five years of service.

ENTERING ON WORK AFTER LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Miss Delphine Hanna, Director of the Women's Gymnasium, Professor of Physical Education, after one semester's absence for needed rest.

Simon Fraser MacLennan, Professor of Philosophy and Comparative Religion, after one year's absence in Y. M. C. A. work as Educational Director, at Camp Upton, Long Island, New York.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

Miss Delphine Hanna, Director of the Women's Gymnasium; Professor of Physical Education, for the second semester, for needed rest.

Frederick Orville Grover, Professor of Botany, for one year, for study and travel.

William Eugene Mosher, Professor of the German Language and Literature, for one year, for special work under the auspices of the New York City Bureau of Municipal Research.

Karl Frederick Geiser, Professor of Political Science, for one year, for research as Fellow in the Division of International Law, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. (Prudential Committee, Oct. 3, 1918.)

Louis Eleazer Lord, Professor of the Latin Language and Literature; Acting Secretary of the Bureau of Appointments, for one year, to accept a position in the Bureau of Personnel in the New York Office of the American Red Cross. (Prudential Committee, Oct. 3, 1918.)

Herbert Adolphus Miller, Professor of Sociology, for one year, to undertake work as Director of the Committee for a League of Nations of Eastern Europe. (Prudential Committee, Oct. 3, 1918.)

Kirke Lionel Cowdery, Associate Professor of the French Language and Literature, for one year, for Y. M. C. A. service in France.

Edwin Hill Cox, Assistant Professor of Chemistry, for one year, for service with the United States Government, on the understanding that the leave may be extended if necessary. (Prudential Committee, June 21, 1918.)

Edward Safford Jones, Assistant Professor of Psychology; Secretary of the Bureau of Appointments, for one year, for special service in Psychology with the United States Army, on the understanding that the leave may be further extended if necessary.

Miss Hazel Kyrk, Assistant Professor of Economics, for one year, for special service in England.

Miss Anna Beatrice Doerschuk, Assistant Dean of College Women; Instructor in German, for one year, for further study.

Miss Lucy Tufts Bowen, Instructor in Physical Education, for one year, to act as Director of community war service in Manhattan, Kans. (Prudential Committee, Oct. 3, 1918.)

Louis Finley Keller, Instructor in Physical Education, for one year, for service in the United States Army, on the understanding that the leave may be further extended if necessary.

Robert Stanley McEwen, Instructor in Zoölogy, for one year, for service in the United States Army, on the understanding that the leave may be extended if necessary.

RESIGNATIONS AND END OF TERM OF SERVICE

William George Caskey, Professor of Oratory and Rhetoric, to take effect at the end of the college year 1918-19, with leave of absence for that year; after twenty years of service.

Miss Mary Megie Belden, Instructor in English, after

nine years of service.

Miss Esther Cochrane Ward, Instructor in English, after eight years of service.

Miss Emma Ottilie Bach, Instructor in German, after four years of service.

Lester Middleswarth Beattie, Instructor in English, after four years of service.

David Paul Maclure, Instructor in Physical Education, after one year and two months of service. (Term ended Nov. 1, 1917.)

Miss Jessie Stephen, Instructor in Fine Arts, part work, after two years of service.

Miss Louise Rodenbaeck, Instructor in German, after two years of service.

Rudolph Frederick Brosius, Instructor in English, after one year of service. (Term ended Dec. 31, 1917.)

Harold Church Spore, Instructor in Physical Education, after three years of service.

Paul Henry Fall, Assistant in Chemistry, after two years of service.

Miss Clara Hyacinthe Scott, Assistant in Philosophy, after one year of service.

Ting Fu Tsiang, Student Assistant in Botany, after one year of service.

Miss Louise Caroline Pollitz, Student Assistant in Geology, after one year of service.

Miss Dorothy Dix Williamson, Student Assistant in Zoölogy, after one year of service.

Roger Beard Siddall, Student Assistant in Physics, after one year of service.

Miss Ruth Martha McFall, Stenographer in the Office of the Bureau of Appointments, after eleven months of service. (Prudential Committee, June 27, 1918.)

PROMOTIONS

Clarence Ward, Professor of the History and Appreciation of Art; Director of the Art Museum; permanent appointment.

Carl Conrad Wernle Nicol, Assistant Professor of Psychology and Philosophy; Acting Dean of College Men; to be Assistant Professor of Psychology and Philosophy, permanent appointment, and Dean of College Men for two years, with a view to permanency.

Mrs. Ellen Birdseye Hatch, Instructor in Physical Education; permanent appointment.

Miss Hazel Kyrk, Instructor in Economics; to be Assistant Professor of Economics, for two years, with a view to permanency. (On leave of absence.)

Miss Eunice Agnes Kinnear, Student Assistant in Botany; to be Assistant in Botany, for one year, part work.

REAPPOINTMENTS

Frederick Carl Domroese, Assistant Professor of German, for one year.

Jacob Speelman, Assistant Professor of Physical Edu-

cation, for two years.

Howard Hall Preston, Assistant Professor of Economics, for two years.

Edwin Lathrop Baker, Assistant Professor of French,

for two years.

John Frederick Dashiell, Assistant Professor of Psychology, for two years. (Promoted from Instructorship by Prudential Committee, March 9, 1918.)

Mrs. Kathryn Romig McMurray, Lecturer in Food Conservation, for one year. (First appointment by Pru-

dential Committee, April 25, 1918.)

Miss Edna Louise Brownback, Instructor in English,

for two years.

Miss Lucy Tufts Bowen, Instructor in Physical Education, for one year. (On leave of absence, Prudential Committee, Oct. 3, 1918.)

Miss Florence Livingston Joy, Instructor in English, for one year. (First appointment by Prudential Commit-

tee, Feb. 7, 1918.)

Miss Elsie May Lewis, Instructor in Zoölogy, for one year. (First appointment by Prudential Committee, Feb. 7, 1918.)

Miss Mary Irene Dick, Assistant in Physical Educa-

tion, for one year.

Miss Dorothy Ellsworth Birkmayr, Assistant in Fine Arts, for one year.

NEW APPOINTMENTS

William Frederick Bohn, Assistant to the President; appointment as Acting Secretary of the Bureau of Appointments, for one year. (Prudential Committee, Oct. 3, 1918.)

William Maxwell Burke, Acting Professor of Sociology,

for one year. (Prudential Committee, Oct. 3, 1918.)

Thomas Nelson Metcalf, Associate Professor of Physical Education, for one year.

William Garfield Mallory, Assistant Professor of Physics, for two years. (Died, October 19, 1918, at Oberlin, Ohio.)

John Bellows DeForest, Assistant Professor of French,

for one year.

Jesse Floyd Mack, Associate Professor of English, for

two years, with a view to permanency.

Harry Thomas Nightingale, Acting Assistant Professor of Political Science, for one year. (Prudential Committee, Oct. 3, 1918.)

Horace Wetherill Wright, Acting Assistant Professor of Latin, for one year. (Prudential Committee, Oct. 3,

1918.)

Miss Gladys Leavell, Acting Assistant Professor of Chemistry, for one year. (Prudential Committee, Oct. 3, 1918.)

Mrs. Ruth Murdock Lampson, Instructor in English,

for one year.

Miss Nessie Lucile Hobbs, Instructor in Physical Education, for one year. (Prudential Committee, Oct. 3, 1918.)

Miss Cora Letitia Swift, Instructor in French, for one

year. (Prudential Committee, Oct. 3, 1918.)

Mrs. Edith Putnam Horner, Instructor in French, for one year, part work. (Prudential Committee, Oct. 3, 1918.)

Mrs. Katherine Marcy Heacox, Instructor in French, for one year, part work. (Prudential Committee, Oct. 3, 1918.)

Mrs. Autoinette Beard Harroun, Instructor in Mathematics, for one year, part work. (Prudential Committee, Oct. 3, 1918.)

Miss Dortha Bessie Bailey, Assistant in Chemistry, for one year, part work.

Miss Edua Helen Shaver, Assistant in Chemistry, for one year, part work.

Miss Rachel Victoria Metcalf, Assistant in Zoölogy, for one year.

Miss Dorothy Adelaide Bourn, Secretary to the Dean of College Women, for one year.

Miss Mabel Eleanor Bronson, Clerk and Stenographer in the office of the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, for one year. (Prudential Committee, June 21, 1918.)

The Graduate School of Theology

ENTERING ON WORK AFTER LEAVE OF ABSENCE

George Walter Fiske, Junior Dean of the Graduate School of Theology; Professor of Practical Theology, after one year's absence, for study and travel.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

Williams James Hutchins, Professor of Homiletics, for one year, for study and travel. (Prudential Committee, Nov. 8, 1918.)

Louis Francis Miskovsky, Principal of the Slavic Department; Professor of the Bohemian Language, for one year for work with the Czechoslovak National Council. (Prudential Committee, Nov. 8, 1918.)

RESIGNATION AND END OF TERM OF SERVICE

Eugene William Lyman, Professor of Philosophy of Religion and Christian Ethics, after five years of service.

PROMOTION

Ian Campbell Hannah, Professor of Church History, permanent appointment.

NEW APPOINTMENT

Herbert Alden Youtz, Professor of Philosophy of Religion and Christian Ethics, permanent appointment.

The Conservatory of Music

DEATH

Jacob Franklin Alderfer, Professor of Organ, after thirteen years of service. Died at Paris, France, March 16, 1918, while on leave of absence, in the service of the American University Union.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Charles King Barry, Professor of Pianoforte, for one year, for rest and study.

RESIGNATION

Miss Margaret Holmes Whipple, Instructor in Piano and in the Normal Course in Piano Teaching, after five years of service.

REAPPOINTMENTS

John Edgar Snyder, Instructor in Organ and Theory, for one year.

Donald Morrison, Instructor in Violin, for one year.

Miss Gladys Ferry Moore, Instructor in Ear Training and Theory, for one year.

Miss Lelah Enid Harris, Instructor in the Children's Department, for one year.

NEW APPOINTMENTS

Mis. Edith Putnam Horner, Instructor in French, for one year, part work. (Prudential Committee, Oct. 3, 1918.)

Mrs. Florence Hall Clague, Instructor in Pianoforte, for one year, part work. (Prudential Committee, Oct. 3, 1918.)

Mrs. Rnth Schoeffel Morrison, Instructor in the Children's Department, for one year, part work. (Prudential Committee, Nov. 8, 1918, as of Sept. 1, 1918.)

General

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

Henry Churchill King, President; Professor of Theology and Philosophy, for one year, for special study as Chairman of a large Committee on The War and the Religious Ontlook, initiated by the Federal Conneil of Churches, and for conference with similar English and Scottish committees; and for Y. M. C. A. war work abroad, helping in the interpretative task of the Committee; part of the time to be spent abroad and part of the time in this country.

Miss Elizabeth Johnston McCloy, Assistant in the College Library, for one year, to attend a library school. (Prudential Committee, Sept. 17, 1918.)

RESIGNATIONS AND END OF TERM OF SERVICE

Miss Millicent Ione Shepherd, Assistant in the College Library, after three years of service.

Joseph Anthony Humphreys, Stenographer and Assistant in the Office of the Assistant to the President, after two years of service. (Term ended March 1, 1918.)

Miss Claire Gracfe, Assistant in the College Library, after one year of service.

John Ervin Stone, Assistant in the College Library, after one year of service. (Appointed by the Prudential Committee, to date from Sept., 1917.)

Miss Marian Metcalf Root, Assistant in the College Library, after five months of service. (Appointed by the Prudential Committee April 25, 1918; term ended Sept. 17, 1918.)

PROMOTIONS

Miss Mary Jean Fraser, Assistant in the College Library, permanent appointment.

Miss Hattie Maude Henderson, Assistant in the College Library, permanent appointment.

REAPPOINTMENTS

Miss Edith Melvina Thatcher, Assistant in the College Library, for one year.

Mrs. Mary P. B. Hill Wright, Curator in the Art Museum, for one year.

Miss Laura Nell Chase, Assistant in the College Library, for one year.

Miss Helen Black Morton, Assistant in the College Library, for one year.

Miss Dora Cargill, Stenographer and Clerk in the Office of the Treasurer, for one year.

Mrs. Charlotte J. Ormsby, Stenographer in the Secretary's Office, for one year, part time.

Miss Annette Persis Ward, Reference Librarian, for one year.

Miss Elizabeth Johnston McCloy, Assistant in the College Library, for one year. (On leave of absence, Prudential Committee, Sept. 17, 1918.)

NEW APPOINTMENTS

Edward Increase Bosworth, Senior Dean of the Graduate School of Theology; Professor of the New Testament Language and Literature, to be Acting President, for one year.

Miss Eleanor Maude Hickin, Assistant in the College

Library, for one year.

Miss Ruth Martha McFall, Secretary to the Assistant to the President, for thirteen months, beginning August, 1918. (Prudential Committee, July 31, 1918.)

Miss Martha Evelyn Donaldson, Assistant in the College Library, for one year. (Prudential Committee, Sept. 11, 1918.)

Miss Bernice LeMoyne Hart, Assistant in the College Library, for one year. (Prudential Committee, Sept. 11, 1918.)

Miss Gladys Alberta Hart, Assistant in the College Library, for one year. (Prudential Committee, Sept. 11, 1918.)

Miss Mary Ellen Jones, Assistant in the College Library, for one year. (Prudential Committee, Oct. 3, 1918.)

Mrs. Florence Cherry Giles, Assistant in the College Library, for one year. (Prudential Committee, Nov. 8, 1918, as of Nov. 1, 1918.)

Publications

The main publications of the Faculty for the year are as follows:

KING, PRESIDENT HENRY C.

The Annual Report for 1916-17 of the President of Oberlin College. Good Thoughts in Bad Times. (The Biblical World, Nov., 1917.)

Missions and the World War. (Abstract of address given at the annual meeting of the W. B. M. I.) (Mission Studies, Dec., 1917.)

America's Present Duty. (Alumni Magazine, Dec., 1917.)

The Church's Message for the Coming Time. (The Homiletic Review, March, 1918.)

Grounds of Hope in the Changing World-Order. (A chapter in Dr. Frederick Lynch's "President Wilson and the Moral Aims of the War," published by Fleming H. Revell Co.)

Some Moral Demonstrations of the World-War. College Baccalaureate, June 16, 1918. (Privately printed.)

Characterization of the Better Spirit of the Age. (1919 College Annual, and The Congregationalist, July 4, 1918.)

Program of the Church in This Time of War. (No. 5 of the pamphlets printed for the National Committee on the Churches and the Moral Aims of the War.)

Why I am Opposed to Compulsory Smoking at Oberlin. (The Ohio Educational Monthly, July, 1918.)

The Way to Life. (The Macmillan Company, New York.)

ALDERFER, PROFESSOR J. FRANKLIN

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An Elementary School for Organ Playing. (J. Fischer and Bro., New York.)

ANDREWS, PROFESSOR GEORGE W.

Con Grazia for Organ. (J. Fischer and Bro., New York.) Second Serenade for Organ. (J. Fischer and Bro., New York.)

BAKER, ASSISTANT PROFESSOR EDWIN L.

Novel, "Al fine del Giorno il Miraculo." (Oberlin Literary Magazine, Nov., Dec., 1917.)

BOSWORTH, DEAN EDWARD I.

The Master's Way. In joint authorship with J. L. Lobingier, Y. M. C. A. Secretary at the Great Lakes Naval Station, for use in the Navy and Army. (Association Press.)

Commentary on Paul's Epistle to the Romans. (The Macmillan Company.)

Unto the Progress of the Gospel. Baccalaureate Sermon for the Graduate School of Theology, May 19, 1918. (Privately printed.) Alive Unto God. (North American Student, Oct., 1917.)

The Eternal Changing Gospel. (North American Student, Jan., 1918.)

Christian Witness in War. (The Young Men of India, Jan., 1918.)

CAIRNS, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR WILLIAM D.

Note on the Geometric Mean as a B. Coli Index. (Science, March 8, 1918.)

Reports of the meetings of the Mathematical Association of America. (American Mathematical Monthly.)

CHAPIN, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR WILLIAM H.

A Rapid Pressure Method for the Determination of Carbon Dioxide in Carbonates. (Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry, 10, 527.)

A Rapid Pressure Method for the Determination of Moleculos Weights and Hydrogen Equivalents. (Journal of Physical Chemistry, 22, 337.)

DASHIELL, ASSISTANT PROFESSOR J. FREDERICK

Children's Sense of Harmonies in Colors and Tones. (Journal of Experimental Psychology, December, 1917.)

Sixteen Origins of the Mind. (American Journal of Psychology, October, 1918.)

Three monographs on "Children's Faults" for a correspondence course by several writers. (American Educational Materials Company.)

FISKE, DEAN G. WALTER

The Development of Rnral Leadership. (Publications of the American Sociological Society, 1917; University of Chicago Press.) Finding the Comrade God. (The Association Press, 1918.)

Bible Study Courses for the *Pilgrim Press*, and articles in the *Pilgrim Magazine of Religious Education*, and the *Graded Sunday School Magazine*. (M. E. Press, 1918.)

FULLERTON, PROFESSOR KEMPER

Zionism. (Harvard Theological Review, Oct., 1917.)

The Problem of Isaiah, Chapter X. (American Journal of Semitic Languages, Apr., 1918.)

Jernsalem and the War. (The Christian Herald, May 22, 1918.) Immanuel. (American Journal of Semitic Languages, July, 1918.)

GEHRKENS, PROFESSOR KARL W.

Editor, Music Teachers' National Association Publications.

School Music in a College Town. (Musical America, Dec., 1917.)

Music in the U. S. Military Training Camps. (Oberlin Alumni Magazine, May, 1918.)

Music in the Oberlin High School. (O-High, May, 1918.)

GEISER, PROFESSOR KARL F.

Pamphlet on Comparative Governments. (Government War document.)

The Irish Convention. (American Political Science Review, May, 1918.)

Book Reviews. (The Nation.)

HEACOX, PROFESSOR ARTHUR E.

Keyboard Training in Harmony: (Arthur P. Schmidt Co., Boston, 1917.)

HOLMES, PROFESSOR HARRY N.

Formation of Crystals in Gels. (Journal of the Franklin Institute, Dec., 1917, and Journal of Physical Chemistry, Dec., 1917.)

The Peptization and Gel Formation of Ferric Arsenate and Phosphate. (Journal of the American Chemical Society, July, 1918.) (Co-authorship with Rossleene M. Arnold.)

Rhythmic Banding Experiments. (Journal of the American Chemical Society, Aug., 1918.)

HUBBARD, PROFESSOR GEORGE D.

Reasons for Giving Geography a Greater Place in High Schools. (Proceedings, Central Association Science and Mathematics Teachers, 1918; School Science and Mathematics, Vol. 18, 1918, No. 4.)

Preaching and Evangelism. (Biblical World, Vol. LI, April, 1918.)

HUTCHINS, PROFESSOR WILLIAM J.

Code of Morals. In two parts: for Boys and Girls, and for Young Men and Women. (The first part in the American Magazine, April, 1918; reprinted by Oberlin College, by the Association Press, and by The University Society, Inc., New York City; the second part printed by Oberlin College and by the Association Press.)

The Body and the Soul of an Army Camp. (Missionary Review of the World, July, 1918; reprinted by the Association Press.)

JAMESON, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR RUSSELL P.

Le Cercle Français. (Modern Language Journal, April, 1918.)

LEONARD, PROFESSOR FRED E.

Two pamphlet "Studies in the History of Physical Education," 1)
"The Playground Movement in Germany;" 2) "Physical
Education in Denmark." (The Society of Directors of Physical
Education in Colleges, in June.)

LINDQUIST, PROFESSOR ORVILLE A.

Four Grieg piano-pieces arranged for the pipe organ: A Shepherd Boy; Nocturne; A Peasant's Dance; Choral. (G. Schirmer, New York.)

LORD, PROFESSOR LOUIS E.

Vocational Advice for College Students. (Bulletin of Oberlin College, New Series No. 142.)

The State Tax Commission. (Harvard University Press, Feb., 1918.)
Edited new publications of the National Tax Bulletin.

MILLER, PROFESSOR EDWARD A.

History of Educational Legislation in Ohio from 1803-1850. (Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Society Quarterly, Jan., April, 1918; and as an historical monograph by the University of Chicago.)

MILLER, PROFESSOR HERBERT A.

Articles in Cosmopolitan Student of November and December, 1917.

The Foreign-Born Soldier. (Bulletin for the Y. M. C. A.)

Publicity material. (New York papers.)

The Lost Division. (The Survey, June 15, 1918.)

Map, Poster, and Flag Exhibit, Cleveland.

ROOT, LIBRARIAN AZARIAH S.

To the Would-Be Library School Student. (Public Library, Jan., 1918.)

SHERMAN, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR PHILIP D.

Studies in the Greek Drama in English. (Washington, D. C.)

An Annotated List of Holiday Books. (Richard Laukhuff, Cleveland.)

An International College (Illustrated). (Eastern and local Ohio

papers.)

Fourteen special articles, the majority illustrated, treating different phases of Oberlin College life, history, etc. (New York, Boston, Cleveland, and local middle western journals.)

Eleven book reviews dealing for the most part with Sixteenth and

Seventeenth Century English Literature.

Eight courses of reading and study prepared for literary clubs in different parts of the state.

STIVEN, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR FREDERIC B.

Reviews of the Oberlin Artist Recitals and Concerts, in the leading nunsical journals of the country; many personal notices to home-town papers, of students who have performed publicly in Conservatory recitals.

WARD, PROFESSOR CLARENCE

The Dudley Peter Allen Memorial Art Building. (American Magazine of Art, Aug., 1918.)

WILLIAMS, PROFESSOR SAMUEL R.

The Electrical Conductivity of Vertically Suspended Wires. (*Physical Review*, September, 1918.)

V

ALUMNI

The Living Endowment Union

It is gratifying to see that the amount contributed by the Alumni to the Living Endowment fund has held up so well in this year of strenuous financial demands for war causes. As is noted elsewhere, some of the Alumni have been making special gifts to particular phases of the war work carried on by the College. The continued use of the income to supplement scholarship funds will probably meet with general approval.

Necrology

The following analysis of the Secretary's necrological report has been prepared by Mr. Bohn:

The necrological report of the Alumni for the year under review, as submitted by the Secretary of the College, brings the record to date of October 1, 1918, and is printed in full with the supplementary reports in this volume.

In this list of 59 alumni who have died during the year there are 32 men and 27 women. The average age of the men at the time of death was 58.6 years; the average age of the women at the time of death was 66.1 years; the total average age of the 59 alumni was 62.0 years. The corresponding figure for the year 1916-17 was 63.2 years; for the year 1915-16 it was 66.1 years; for the year 1914-15 it was 65.6 years; for the year 1913-14 it was 64.8 years; for the year 1912-13 it was 68.6 years.

Seven of the alumni whose deaths are here recorded reached the age of 80 years or more, 3 men and 4 women. Fifteen others reached the age of 70 or more, 5 men and 10 women; 13 others, 8 men and 5 women, reached the age of 60 or more. Mrs. Hester Van Wagner-Burhans, of the class of 1847, died January 22, 1918, on her 94th birthday. Mrs.

America Strong-Jones, of the class of 1849, died in October, 1917, at the age of 89.

Of the alumni whose deaths are here recorded, 11.9 per cent reached the age of 80 years; 37.3 per cent reached the age of 70 years; 59.3 per cent reached the age of 60

years.

The earliest graduate now living is Mr. Edmund A. West of Chicago, a graduate in the Classical Course in 1843. Mr. West was 95 years of age on April 28, 1918. At the present time the oldest graduate in point of years is Mr. Lester B. Kinney of Chemung, Ill., of the elass of 1847. Mr. Kinney will reach the age of 100 years on February 4, 1919.

At the date of October 1, 1918, there were two other living graduates of the College who completed their courses before 1850, as follows: Mrs. Antoinette Brown-Blackwell, of the class of 1847, and Mrs. Celestia Holbrook-Beach, of the class of 1848.

The report as usual gives individual sketches of each of the Alumni, and these sketches cannot be reviewed without a fresh sense of the vital service that is constantly being rendered by Oberlin graduates. The President introduced the custom last year of making one Chapel service soon after the Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees, a memorial service for the Alumni who died during the year, and this custom will be continued. Through this service it seems worth while to remind the present students of the contribution made by the Alumni to the life of the College and of the world, and it is only fitting that this recognition of their lives should be made by the College.

Especial mention has been made earlier in this report of the part Oberlin has had in the world-war, and the entire Roll of Honor has been presented. Within the limits of the list memorialized in this report, four of the deaths were due to war conditions. Professor Alderfer, of the Conservatory class of 1903, who died in the service of the American University Union in Paris, Paul E. Burton, of the class of 1916, in active service in France, Captain Clarence D. Bradley, of the class of 1902, in the midst of his responsibilities in the medical corps at Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C., and James G. Gray, of the class of 1913, who died at Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio. It is also appropriate to mention in this connection the death of James E. Sprunger, of the class of 1901, whose death was indirectly due to overstrain, the result of his experience in Y. M. C. A. work in the prison camps of England and Germany.

The list includes two conspicuous names of former Trustees: Dr. William Henry Ryder, of the class of 1866, also a professor of Greek in Oberlin College (1870-77), and professor of New Testament Interpretation at Andover Theological Seminary (1888-1918). Dr. Ryder was a member of the Board of Trustees from 1885 to 1889. Special mention has already been made in this report of the death of Dr. Fitch, of the class of 1870, and of the minute adopted at the June meeting of the Board of Trustees concerning his death.

In the work of the ministry, in addition to Dr. Fitch and Dr. Ryder, it is appropriate to call attention to the death of Rev. J. S. Upton, an Honorary Alumnus of the College, who gave himself so unstintedly to the service of the pastorate through many years; of Dr. Frederick A. Noble, to whom Oberlin gave the degree of LL.D in 1899, a religious leader of force and vision, honored throughout the country; and of that modern prophet of the social gospel, Dr. Walter Rauschenbusch (D.D., Oberlin College, 1916), whose death brings such peculiar loss at just this crisis in the world's history.

The record of this year includes an unusual number of men and women in the teaching profession. Two of our own staff, Professor J. Franklin Alderfer, of the Conservatory class of 1903, and Professor Lyman B. Hall, of the class of 1872, special mention of whose service has already been made;

Professor Samuel J. Buck, of the class of 1858, with a memorable record at Grinnell College for over fifty years, forty years of that time in active service, and since 1905 professor It would be difficult to overestimate the extent and the importance of the influence exerted by one who for so many years occupied a position of influence in a Christian college like Grinnell; by a rare coincidence Mrs. Jane Cory Buck, of the class of 1858, died May 12th, two days after Professor Buck passed away; she also had been a teacher before her marriage, and had shared Professor Buck's responsibilities at Grinnell College. It is appropriate to call special attention to the death of Miss Mairy K. Monroe, of the class of 1874, the daughter of Professor James Monroe, who was for seven years a teacher in Wellesley College; at the time of her death Miss Monroe was at work upon a history of Oberlin which would have been of peculiar interest and value to the College; Philo C. Hildreth, of the class of 1889, also a college teacher in the department of History, at Westminster University and Parsons College, having extended experience also in business; Dr. W. H. Ryder, of the class of 1866, who has already been mentioned above; Miss Ellen W. Conant, of the class of 1887, for nearly twenty-five years a high school teacher in St. Joseph, Michigan; Miss Mary P. Dascomb, of the class of 1860, a life-long missionary teacher, whose unique service in Brazil would be hard to estimate; Miss Dascomb was the adopted daughter of Professor James and Mrs. M. P. Dascomb, both for many years connected with Oberlin College; Mrs. Dascomb was for eighteen years Principal of the Women's Department; Miss Martha E. French, of the class of 1870, a college teacher for practically all the period from 1870 to 1881, and a teacher in Cleveland and Columbus until 1886, making her home after that time with Miss Helen Culver, of Chicago, being associated with Miss Culver in her philanthropic work; Miss Frances C. Hudson, of the class of 1863, for more than thirty years a teacher in the Central High

School of Detroit; Miss Mary H. Ladd, of the class of 1865, and Miss Mary E. McClelland, of the class of 1876, with long periods of teaching service. The group includes two of our recent graduates, Miss Mary C. Phillips, of the class of 1898, and Miss Jessie M. Rodgers, of the class of 1912, both teachers of promise, and Miss Ellen S. Ransom, of the Conservatory class of 1887, a teacher of music for almost thirty years.

The profession of law suffered an unusual number of deaths of important men. John G. Hamilton, of the class of 1867, Charles D. Harrison, of the class of 1881, Joseph B. Hendee, of the class of 1887, George S. Kain, of the class of 1864, for many years City Solicitor of the city of Cleveland, Winthrop D. Painter, of the class of 1877, Henry Bardwell Chapman, of the class of 1885, W. A. Gates, of the class of 1878, who rendered distinguished service in both Minnesota and California in the great work of administering the charity organizations of those states, and Charles G. McDonald, of the class of 1898, a prominent member of the Omaha Bar Association and the Nebraska Bar Association, holding important offices in both organizations.

In addition to the special mention made above of the memorable service of Miss Dascomb, it is appropriate to call attention to the service of two additional missionaries, Mrs. Frances D. Wilder, of the class of 1867, and Miss Laura C. Smith, of the class of 1892. Mrs. Wilder was a teacher in Ripon College from 1867 to 1871, and preceptress of Yankton College from 1887 to 1889. From 1895 to 1902 and from 1907 to 1914, Mrs. Wilder was the very efficient missionary treasurer of the North China and Shansi Missions of the American Board. Mrs. Wilder combined to an unusual degree the best qualities both of teacher and missionary executive. Miss Smith died at Durban early in the summer. She became a teacher in Natal, South Africa, shortly after her graduation, and except for short periods her service was in South Africa, giving up her work only when health compelled her retirement. Mr. Junzo Kawamoto, of the class of

1887, one of Oberlin's foreign graduates, had done a very significant piece of work as a physician in his native country.

In connection with these deaths of Alumni, there may be appropriately mentioned that of Mr. William J. Keep, a distinguished former student, in the Preparatory Department from 1858 to 1863 and in the College 1863-64. Mr. Keep was born in Oberlin, the son of one of Oberlin's earliest graduates, Theodore John Keep, of the Seminary class of 1836, and a grandson of Rev. John Keep (Father Keep), President of the Board of Trustees in 1834-35, and 1850-52. At the time of his death Mr. Keep was consulting engineer for the Michigan Stove Company, and was considered one of the most prominent of the mechanical and civil enginers of the country. His sister is Mrs. George M. Clark, of Evanston, Ill., and the family has been connected with Oberlin College from its earliest history.

VI

STUDENTS

Attendance

War conditions reduced the attendance in the year under review. The Secretary has called attention to the fact that the total enrolment was less than at any time since 1902, and that there were fewer men than even in the last year of the Civil War. At the same time the enrolment of college women was the largest in the history of the College. The establishment of the S. A. T. C. has entirely changed the situation this fall, so far as the attendance of men is concerned. The students of Freshman rank in the College of Arts and Sciences and the S. A. T. C. number 494. This is 150 more than in any previous year.

The effect of the campaign of special advertising carried on in the Secretary's office cannot be determined because of the unusual situation produced by the establishment of the S. A. T. C.

Foreign Students

It is particularly fortunate, in these days of widening world acquaintance and merging of international interests, that the College has so large a number of foreign students. A cordial welcome has been accorded this fall to two young women from France, sent here by the American Council on Education. The number of Japanese and Chinese students in the College has been large during the last few years, especially in the summer session, when a good many Chinese students have been attracted by courses which Professor Sherman has offered exclusively for them. The Chinese Legation has sent word that there were more Chinese women students in Oberlin last year than in any other American School of the same rank. In the School of Theology there has been a good representation from Japan in recent years. Two who have recently taken degrees here are now members of the faculty of the Doshisha. The National Convention of Cosmopolitan Clubs was held in Oberlin during the holiday vacation.

Health

The reports made by the Dean of Men and the Deans of Women show that on the whole good health prevailed, in spite of the unfavorable condition produced by coal shortage. The provision for detecting and treating the beginnings of all cases of illness is better each year. Four small houses have been in use as hospitals during portions of the year.

The influenza epidemic did not occur in the year under review, but it is a subject of such immediate interest that a word regarding it will not be out of place. All college exercises were suspended for one week, and for two weeks more only small classes were allowed to meet. A special health officer, Dr. Florence McKay, was appointed for the women, and the S. A. T. C. men were well cared for by their own physicians. Every possible precaution was taken to

detect the beginnings of disease, isolation was quickly secured whenever necessary. There were many cases of grippe and influenza and two deaths.

Historical Anniversaries

The importance of keeping each successive generation of students acquainted with Oberlin's history has been recognized. On the occasion of the third observance of Founders' Day, at the Chapel service, an address was delivered by Professor Wager. On the one hundredth anniversary of President Fairchild's birth a memorial service was held in Finney Chapel, consisting of an address by Professor George Frederick Wright and briefer remarks by President King and Professor Hall. The observance of other memorial anniversaries might well be used as a means of making Oberlin's past a more effective influence in the lives of Oberlin students of today.

The Christian Associations

Association was in charge of Mr. J. M. Groves, an experienced Y. M. C. A. Secretary. Mr. Groves' coming marked an advance in Oberlin's Association work, the Secretary giving his full time to the Association, and the College, for the first time, meeting part of the salary of the Secretary. The work of the Young Women's Christian Association was in charge of Miss Helen Hutchcraft, who came to Oberlin in 1916 from Wellesley College, and who served as Secretary of the Young Women's Christian Association for two years. She is succeeded this fall by Miss Marian L. Colcord, a Mount Holyoke graduate, an experienced teacher, who comes to us from the National Y. W. C. A. Training School in New York City.

The work for the men is of course unique this year, in that the large majority of the men are members of the

Students' Army Training Corps. Professor W. J. Hutchins is giving generously of his time as Acting Chaplain for the Unit, and the National War Work Council of the Young Men's Christian Association has appointed Mr. Bruce R. Baxter, of the class of 1915, as Y. M. C. A. Secretary for the Unit. Mr. Baxter has been in Y. M. C. A. service at Camp Sherman and at Camp Perry, Ohio.

The budgets of the Associations were provided as usual by a joint campaign early in the year, approximately \$1500 being provided for the Y. M. C. A., and approximately \$1800 for the young women's work. These sums do not take account of the large special amounts raised under the auspices of the Associations for war relief.

The war naturally had its effect on the work of the Associations. Many of the older men were called into service, and the character of the year's program was changed by the war conditions. The usual Bible Study work was planned for in the fall, and participated in by 113 men and 208 women. This work was followed by the classes in Patriotic Citizenship and World Democracy, in which about 800 students were curolled. These classes, under Faculty leadership, in the main, faced the causes and issues of the war, and informal discussion groups met Sunday mornings for six weeks. It was thought best to follow this group of discussion classes by an additional series in which there should be more intensive treatment of the Christian principles involved in the war. It was possible through this series of studies to make certain that a considerable group of students had the opportunity at least to raise the more fundamental questions involved in the world conflict, and to discuss under favorable conditions the perplexing problems of the war.

Both Associations carried on during the year under review the usual forms of service for town and community. A clear gain was made in developing closer relations to the churches of Oberlin, and more efficient coöperation with them. The College values the work of the Associations in develop-

ing and conserving student interest for all special occasions, including the Day of Prayer, Shansi Day, and the Community Lenten Services.

Both Associations sent representatives to the various state and national conferences and to the special gatherings which were called in the interest of the campaigns for war funds. Oberlin has had, as usual, the benefit of conference with representatives of state and international committees, who have been present from time to time in Oberlin.

In addition to the work of the Christian Associations, mention should be made of the valuable service given by members of the Faculty who serve on the Committee on Religious Interests, and who in a variety of ways serve the local churches and the community. Special notice may well be called to the large amount of field work done by the men of the Graduate School of Theology.

Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Association

It is fitting that there should appear each year in the Annual Reports special mention of the work which the Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Association is doing in the Province of Shansi, China, a work made possible by the generous gifts of students, Faculty, and friends of the College.

The Shansi Association has felt the pressure of war conditions, as has all other work in the Far East, particularly in the increased cost of all materials and in the necessity of providing larger operating expenses. For a number of years Oberlin has made itself responsible for a \$5,000 share in the budget of the Shansi educational work, which has been distributed between the two stations, Taiku and Fenchow. The change in the rate of exchange for silver has been such recently that to carry on the same amount of educational work it has been necessary to increase our appropriation about fifty per cent, to \$7,500, and an effort had been made to reach that goal. The student committee carried on a canvass of effective publicity prior to Shansi Day, both in

Oberlin and by letter among the younger alumni. In this work the students were much helped by Rev. W. C. Fairfield, of Taiku, and Rev. Watts O. Pye, of Fenchow, both of whom were in Oberlin on furlough part of the year. The pledges received on Shansi Day exceeded in amount the record of any previous year, and the interest in the enterprise was evidently as great as at any time since the work was begun.

The report of the Treasurer of the Association shows that since January 1, 1918, \$6,048 has been received from all sources, including the generous gift of \$1,000 from Mr. Arthur Curtiss James, of New York City. Part of this amount was expended to meet the deficit in which the Association was involved by the unexpected financial situation produced by the war. It will be necessary, therefore, to provide before December 31st, between three and four thousand dollars in order that the year's work may close without debt. It is worthy of note that the local constituency, the alumni, and other friends outside of Oberlin, have largely increased their subscriptions this year to meet the emergency.

In addition to the work of academy grade which has been carried on steadily at Taiku and Fenchow, two years of college work are being offered at Taiku. To continue and develop this type of work, the Association will need to provide additional funds both for an enlarged teaching staff and

essential equipment.

To meet the emergency situation produced by the absence of Mr. Fairfield, the Association was fortunate in securing the temporary transfer of Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Warner from Fenchow, and the appointment of Mr. Lewis E. Davis, a Junior in Oberlin College, for a short term of teaching, the salary of Mr. Davis being provided privately by a group of friends.

Two additions to the material equipment of the Association's work in Taiku should be mentioned. Largely through the generous cooperation of Principal Kung, there has been erected a small recitation building which bears the name of "' '06 Memorial," and plans are under way for the erection of Hawley Hall, the money for the erection of which was the gift of Henry K. Hawley, of the class of 1899, and John A. Hawley, of the elass of 1895, in memory of their mother. The erection of these two buildings will greatly relieve the eongested situation in the "Flower Garden."

Extended reference was made last year to the far-seeing plan which our representatives have worked out for the development of our educational work in Shansi Province. It is highly desirable that additional funds be secured in the near future for the earrying out of at least the initial steps in this extensive educational program, which would contribute so vitally to the development of Northern China.

Lectures, Concerts, Recitals, Art Exhibitions, and Dramatic Performances

The lectures, concerts, and other entertainments brought to Oberlin chiefly through the College constitute no small factor in the broadening and enriching of the life of the students, and the list for the year 1917-18 is therefore here given. The bare list shows how much of value has been offered to the students in this way during the year under review:

September 19—President Henry Churchill King. Opening Chapel Address.

September 20—President Henry Churchill King. "Fundamental Points of View." Opening address of the Graduate School of Theology.

October 9—Professor Arthur C. McGiffert. "Martin Luther and the Unfinished Reformation." Lecture.

October 16-Mr. Leopold Godowsky. Piano recital.

October 23-Miss Florence Macbeth. Song recital.

November 4-Mr. Clinton N. Howard. "The World on Fire." Address.

November 6—Sergeant Arthur Guy Empey. "Over the Top."
Lecture.

November 8-Latin Play in English. "Mostellaria," Plautus.

November 9—Mr. Wesley Frost. "The German U-Boat Warfare."
Illustrated lecture.

November 13—Mrs. Charlotte D. Williams, Mr. Friedrich A. Goerner, Mr. Maurice Koessler, Mr. William K. Breckenridge. Recital of music for strings and piano.

November 15—Hon. Theodore E. Burton. "The Menace of Germany." Lecture.

November 15—Miss Edith Wynne Matthison. Readings from Shakespearean Commedies.

November 15—Professor Victor Horta. "The Cathedrals and Public Buildings of Belgium and Northern France as Affected by the War." Illustrated lecture.

November 17—Miss Edith Wynne Matthison. Readings, Dramatic and Lyric Poetry.

November 19—The Chicago Little Theatre Company. "The Medea,"

Euripides.

November 21—The Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra. Mr. Leopold Stokowski, Conductor. Mr. Theodore Rich, Violin Soloist. Orchestra concert.

November 21-24—Conference on Vocations for Women: Dr. Nicholas Van der Pyl, "Calls for Service in the Religious Field." Professor Karl W. Gehrkens, "Vocational Uses of Music." Miss Rachael S. Gallagher, "New Openings for Women in Business Caused by the War." Miss Mills, "The Point of It All."

November 26-28—Dr. Alejandro Alvarez. "The Relations of South

America to the United States." A series of three lectures.

December 7—Dr. John A. Lomax. "Negro Spirituals." Lecture.

December 11—Mr. C. Edmund Neil. "Captain Lettarblair." Reading.

December 12-Professor Albert J. Carnoy. "The Life of Words

and the Teaching of Languages." Lecture.

December 13—The Oberlin Musical Union. "The Messiah," Handel.

January 19—The New York Symphony Orchestra. Mr. Walter Damrosch, Conductor. Mr. Roentgen, 'Cello Soloist. Orchestra concert.

January 21-25—Professor H. H. Powers. "America Among the Nations." A series of lectures.

January 29—Rev. F. R. Bunker. "South Africa." Illustrated lec-

February 5-27—Exhibition of Beckwith Collection of Copies of Old Masters.

February 13—The Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra. Mr. Leopold Stokowski, Conductor. Mr. Hans Kindler, 'Cello Soloist. Orchestra concert.

February 16—The Oberlin College Glee Club. Concert.

February 17—Dr. Charles F. Aked. "The Assassination of a Race." Address.

February 17, 24, March 3, 10—Lenten Services. Sermons by Dr. William C. Bitting, Rev. John A. Grant, Bishop Frank du Moulin, Rev. M. H. Lichliter.

February 21—Professor Maynard M. Metcalf. "Darwinism and Nations." Lecture.

February 21-March 15—Exhibition of Etchings of Chicago Society of Etchers.

February 22—Dr. Talcott Williams. Washington's Birthday Address.

February 23—The Oberlin College Glee Club. Matinee concert for children.

February 23—Professor Charles Upson Clark. "Italy in the War." Illustrated lecture.

March 1-Mr. Wynn C. Fairfield. Shansi Day address.

March 2-The Oberlin College Men's Mandolin Club. Concert.

March 5--Mr. Willem Willeke, 'Cellist, and Mrs. William M. Bennett, Pianist. Recital.

March 7—The Oberlin Conservatory Orchestra. Mrs. Charlotte D. Williams, Violinist. Concert.

March 9—Professor Forest Ray Moulton. "The Evolution of the Solar System." Illustrated lecture.

March 9-April 1—American Federation of Arts Exhibition of Water Colors.

March 12-Mr. Mischa Levitzki. Piano recital.

March 12-19—Dr. Charles Cutler Torrey. "The Semitic Beginnings of the New Testament." Six lectures. Haskell Foundation.

March 13—Professor Charles T. Carruth. "Fra Angelico da Fiesole." Lecture.

March 19—Mr. Lincoln Steffens. "Russia As I Have Seen It."
Lecture.

March 21-Miss Eleanor Parker. Food Conservation lecture.

March 22—Rev. Dugald Macfadyen. "The Battle of the Somme."
Illustrated lecture.

March 23—Professor Charles T. Currelly. "A Roman Rubbish Pile in Egypt." Lecture.

April 2-27—American Federation of Arts Exhibition of Oils.

April 3—Mr. Harlow A. McConnaughey. "Revolutionary Russia."
Lecture.

April 4-Professor C. B. Martin. "Rodin." Lecture.

April 8—Professor Ian C. Hannah. "Architecture of the Far East." Lecture.

April 12-Miss Lucy Park. "Office and Secretarial Work." Lecture.

April 16—The Flonzaley String Quartet. Concert.

April 23-Mr. Louis Graveure. Song recital.

April 30—Mr. William W. Ellsworth. "Thirty Years of Publishing." Lecture.

May 13—The Oberlin Musical Union and the Chicago Symphony Orchestra. "Samson and Delilah," Saint Saens.

May 14—The Chicago Symphony Orchestra. Mr. Frederick Stock, Conductor. Orchestra concert.

May 14—The Oberlin Musical Union and the Chicago Symphony Orchestra. "Elijah," Mendelssohn.

May 15-June 1-Exhibition of War Posters.

May 16—Patriotic Mass Meeting. Addresses by Lieut. R. Renard and Mr. John G. Price.

May 19—Dean Edward I. Bosworth. "Unto the Progress of the Gospel." Baccalaureate Sermon of the Graduate School of Theology.

May 21—Sir George Adam Smith. "The Place of Syria in the World's History." Phi Beta Kappa address.

May 21—Patriotic Mass Meeting. "The Moral Aims of the War." Addresses by Sir George Adam Smith and Dr. Frederick Lynch.

May 22—Rev. William Allen Knight. "The Munitions of Rock."
Address.

May 22—Bishop William Fraser McDowell. "The Ministry Today."
Commencement Address of the Graduate School of Theology.

May 30—President Henry Churchill King. "What Germany Has Lost." Memorial Day Address.

June 1-15—Exhibition of Sculpture by Miss Julia G. Severance and of Paintings by Professor Arthur S. Kimball.

June 15—The Oberlin College Dramatic Association. "The Lost Silk Hat." "The Florist's Shop." "Lonesome Like."

June 16—President Henry Churchill King. "Some Moral Demonstrations of the World-War." Baccalaureate sermon.

June 18—President Henry Churchill King. Review of the Year 1917-18. Rev. Robert Elliott Brown. "Oberlin and the Winning of the War." Addresses.

June 19—Rev. S. Parkes Cadman. Commencement address.

June 19--Reunion Glee Clubs. Concert.

June 21—Professor D. R. Moore. "Ireland and the War." Lecture.

June 28-Professor P. D. Sherman. "The Work of the Red Cross."

Lecture.

July 5-Professor W. E. Mosher. "Patriotic Education in Germany." Lecture.

July 12-Members of the Conservatory Faculty and Students. Con-

cert.

July 19-Professor Lynds Jones. "Agriculture and the War." Lecture.

July 26-Professor K. F. Geiser. "Fighting for Democracy." Lecture.

VII

RELATION TO OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Educational and Civic Meetings

The College has continued its participation, through its Trustees, officers, teachers, and other representatives, in the various educational and civic associations with which it is most naturally connected.

Of associations of general and national scope, the College has been represented during the year at the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, the National Collegiate Athletic Association, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the Association of American Colleges, and the National Education Associations.

Of general educational associations not national in their range, the College was represented at the annual meetings of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, the Ohio Academy of Science, the Ohio Athletic Conference, and at a Conference of Theological Schools.

Of the associations more distinctly departmental in their character, the College was represented by the members of its faculties at the meetings of the Archæological Institute of America, the American Chemical Society, the American Economics Association, the Ohio Society of College Teachers on Education, the American Historical Association, the Church History Society, the American Mathematical Society, the Mathematical Association of America, the Western Branch of the American Oriental Society, the Wilson Ornithological

Club, the American Philological Association, the American Philosophical Association, the American Political Science Association, the American Psychological Association, the American Sociological Society, the Society of Biblical Literature, the Conference of the Classical Association of the Middle West and South, the Modern Language Association, the Society of the Directors of Physical Education in Colleges and Universities, the Association of Directors of Physical Education for Women, the Northeastern Ohio Physical Education Society, the Athletic Research Society, the Central Association of Science and Mathematics Teachers, the Music Supervisors' National Conference, the Music Teachers' National Association, the Northern Ohio Chapter of the American Guild of Organists, a Conference of women physicians and deans, under the auspices of the Women's Section of the Commission on Training Camp Activities, and a Conference of College Treasurers and Purchasing Agents.

Colleges and Universities

The College was also represented at various university and college functions of note, including the presidential inaugurations at Connecticut College for Women, and Baker University; the installations of the Presidents of the Universities of Kentucky and North Dakota; the twenty-fifth anniversaries of the founding of Women's College of Brown University, and of the administration of President Joseph R. Harker of Illinois Woman's College.

VIII

THE RELATIONS OF THE COLLEGE TO ITS VICINAGE

The relations between Town and College have been particularly close in the past year. Perhaps the Oberlin War Chest more than any other agency has served to produce a strong sense of common interest. Secretary Jones was the prime mover in the enterprise. Mr. H. C. Wangerien

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of the Village was the Chairman of the War Chest Board during the period in which the funds were being pledged, and the Acting President was later made Chairman of the Board which is to act during the period of disbursement. The townships of Camden, Henrietta, Pittsfield, and Russia together with Oberlin Village, united in raising about \$50,000, from more than seventeen hundred contributors, to be paid in monthly instalments.

The raising of the Liberty Loans in a community in which there are almost no opportunities for unusual wages or profits, was no easy matter, but it was accomplished to the extent of considerable oversubscription by the joint effort of all citizens in Town and College.

President King's powerful Memorial Day address in Finney Chapel on "What Germany Has Lost" brought all the community together. In the impromptu dinner given by the business men to President King at the hotel shortly before he went overseas, and in the friendly parting gift made on that occasion, the common interest of Town and College came distinctly to conscious recognition.

The going out of College boys and Town boys together to camp and overseas has been a strong bond of union.

The meeting of all the churches in the College Chapel during the period of coal shortage, and the frequent participation of the village pastors in the daily Chapel service, have helped to give the whole community a sense of unity.

IX Gains

President King's estimate of the gains of the year, which he usually states in summary form at this point, has appeared earlier in the present report. The gains are found in the growing serviceability of the income from the Hall estate as it is applied to the work of the College at various vital points; the enlarging use of the beautiful Dudley P. Allen

Memorial Art Museum, open to College, to Town and surrounding country, to visitors from far and near, in illustration of the inscription upon its walls, "The Cause of Art Is the Cause of the People;" the deepening moral purpose and the broadening vision developed through Oberlin's enlarging response to the demands made by the world-war.

X

NEEDS

The urgent needs are those reported last year by President King, and reëmphasized in the various reports presented this year by teachers and administrative officers.

There is nothing better to say in closing this report than to repeat the compact summary contained in President King's report of last year year:

"The greatest immediate need of the College is the clearing up of all accumulated deficits and of its whole 'Advances' account. The greatest single need of the College of Arts and Sciences is probably the new recitation building, which Dean Cole so earnestly urges; the greatest need of the Graduate School of Theology is also for new buildings; and the greatest need of the Conservatory of Music is probably endowment for scholarship and loan funds. Other needs are endowment for buildings, increased equipment and library appropriations, a general lectureship, the completing of the science quadrangle as soon as possible, especially the Physics laboratory, more halls of residence both for men and for women, a women's building and a women's gymnasium, the completion of the athletic field, and the meeting of the recreation needs set forth in the recommendations of the Women's Board, already recorded."

EDWARD INCREASE BOSWORTH,

REPORTS OF GENERAL OFFICERS AND HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS



REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

To the President:

Sir—I have the honor to present herewith my annual report as Secretary of Oberlin College, covering the year 1917-18.

That part of the work of the Secretary's Office that has to do with the admission of students to the College of Arts and Sciences is printed under the title "Report of the Chairman of the Committee on Admission" (see pages 119-126).

The material in this report is grouped under two main heads, as follows:

- I. Publications
- II. OFFICE WORK, RECORDS, AND STATISTICS

I. PUBLICATIONS

THE BULLETIN OF OBERLIN COLLEGE

. The Bulletin of Oberlin College included the following numbers during the college year 1917-18:

No. 133. Student Directory for 1917-18. Edition 600. October 10, 1917.

No. 134. Annual Reports for 1916-17. Edition 3,200. November 30, 1917.

No. 135. Catalogue of the Summer Session of 1918. Edition 1,500. February 15, 1918.

No. 136. Catalogue of the Graduate School of Theology. Edition 1,500. March 1, 1918.

No. 137. Catalogue of the Slavic Department. Edition 200. March 9, 1918.

No. 138. Bulletin of General Information. Edition 7,000. March 30, 1918.

No. 139. Views of Buildings and Campus. Edition 16,000. April 18, 1918.

No. 140. Announcement of Courses, College of Arts and Sciences. Edition 4,000. May 4, 1918.

No. 141. Announcement of Commencement Program. Edition 6,000. May 13, 1918.

No. 142. Vocational Advice for College Students. Edition 2,000. May 25, 1918.

No. 143. Catalogue of the Conservatory of Music. Edition 2,000. July 1, 1918.

The Student Directory

The Student Directory is published each fall. It contains the addresses of students and members of the faculty, together with information concerning student organizations and their officers, the office hours of the Deans and other college officers, and a directory of the dormitories and rooming houses.

The Student Directories are sold at ten cents per copy and the sales pay for a part of the expense of publication.

The Annual Reports

Owing to the rapidly increasing cost of printing, the size of the edition of Annual Reports for 1916-17 was reduced to 3,200, as compared to 4,000 the year before. Approximately 1,600 copies were sent to alumni, 450 to colleges and high schools, 400 to friends of the College upon lists of names furnished by President King and Mr. Bohn, 200 to members of the faculty and citizens of Oberlin; the remaining 550 copies were mailed in response to miscellaneous requests or retained in the office for future needs.

The plan of distribution of Annual Reports to alumni expects that every alumnus who indicates his wish to receive a report each year will have a place on the mailing list; the remaining alumni are divided into three groups and the Reports are sent to the alumni in each group once every three years. Approximately one-third of the living alumni are now on the permanent list to receive the Reports annually.

That section of the Annual Reports containing the special report of the Librarian was reprinted and distributed by Professor Root for library exchange purposes.

The cost of printing the Annual Reports for 1916-17 was \$1,276, as compared to \$1,612 the preceding year. For the coming year it is proposed to issue an edition of 3,200 copies.

The Bulletin of General Information

In last year's report reference was made to a change in the plans for catalogue advertising. In place of a catalogue of more than four hundred pages, a "Bulletin of General Information" of half that size was issued under date of March 30, containing the essential items in the former General Catalogue. I was much delayed in the preparation of the copy for the new bulletin and its late appearance made it of less value for advertising purposes than had been hoped. For the coming year the plan for the publication of a Bulletin of General Information will be continued and this bulletin will be sent to the

printer in time for publication in the month of January. To meet its most important use, that of advertising the College in the high schools of the country, this Bulletin of General Information ought to be available each year by the end of January and be distributed promptly.

The edition of 7,000 copies of the Bulletin of General Information

was issued at a cost of \$1,530.

Views of Campus and Buildings

A new edition of the pamphlet containing views of buildings and campus was issued under date of April 18. A two years' supply was printed, 16,000, at a cost of \$731. One-half of the cost was charged in the budget for 1917-18 and the other half carried over into the account for 1918-19. The book of views is of great importance as an advertising medium, supplementing the printed descriptions of college equipment and the life and work of students contained in the various catalogue publications.

The Commencement Program

For several years a detailed announcement of the program and of the arrangements for the Commencement Exercises has been issued as a college bulletin and mailed to all alumni. The announcement of the Program for the Commencement Exercises of June, 1918, was issued under date of May 13, 1918. The size of the edition issued permitted the distribution to Seniors and miscellaneous friends of the College as well as to the alumni.

Vocational Advice for College Students

Under authorization of the Faculty and the Prudential Committee the College published a bulletin entitled "Vocational Advice for College Students." This bulletin contained 140 pages of material compiled by the Bureau of Appointments. Its purpose as explained by Professor L. E. Lord, Secretary of the Bureau of Appointments, was "first, to show the preparation necessary for occupations usually selected by college graduates; second, by indicating these necessary prerequisites, to assist the undergraduate student to a more rational selection of his college electives; and third, to show concretely how a college course prepares for these occupations."

The information and advice contained in the bulletin was grouped under twenty-six headings and in each case, to quote Professor Lord's own words, it was the intention "to indicate the college courses

which afford a valuable preparation, the professional requirements which the student will most need (in the case of professional schools and technical schools, the entrance requirements) and some idea of the field offered by the vocation; letters of advice to the undergraduate on the selection of college electives written by officials of professional schools and by men of successful experience are added."

The bulletin of Vocational Advice was issued in an edition of 2,000 at a cost of \$568. A sufficient edition was printed to meet the needs of students in college and to supply desired information asked for by miscellaneous inquiries chiefly from high school graduates.

Other Publications

The other publications listed as college bulletins during the year include the Catalogue of the Summer Session of 1918, the Catalogue of the Graduate School of Theology, the Catalogue of the Slavic Department, the Announcement of Courses in the College of Arts and Sciences, and the Catalogue of the Conservatory of Music. These publications followed the lines of previous years and there were no changes in them requiring special mention.

Publicity

The decreased attendance in the year 1917-18, and the probable further decrease for the succeeding year, led the Prudential Committee to adopt a program of additional advertising as reported in the Prudential Committee vote of March 9, 1918. The publications chosen for the supplementary advertising authorized by this vote were as follows:

American Magazine
Congregationalist and Advance
Continent
Christian Standard
Epworth Herald
Illustrated World

Independent
Literary Digest
Outlook
Popular Mechanics
World's Work
Youth's Companion

The exact cost of the additional advertising placed in accordance with the above program was \$589.75, an amount provided for in the budget for 1918-19. There is no way of estimating the value to the College of this advertising. The change made at the end of August in the plans for the Students' Army Training Corps completely revolutionized the enrolment of men in colleges for the year 1918-19, and thousands of men who up to that time had no idea of college work are now in attendance in the various colleges of the country. The

advertisement of Oberlin in these representative weekly and monthly publications, however, will certainly be productive of some good results in bringing Oberlin to the attention of the public.

The College last year continued the one-page advertisement in the Oberlin Almmni Magazine, an advertisement in the College Annual (the "Hi-O-Hi"), and half-page advertisements in the "Ohio Congregational News," and in the paper published by the students of Oberlin High School.

The most important part of the work of advertising Oberlin is carried on by the News Bureau, of which Professor P. D. Sherman has

had charge for many years.

The College Calendar

The publication of a yearly calendar is another important item of special advertising. The College Calendar for 1918 was issued at the first of December, 1917, in an edition of 6,000. Approximately 2,400 of the calendars were distributed to high schools for wall advertising, and an equal number were mailed to friends of the College on lists furnished chiefly by President King and Mr. Bohn. Students and members of the faculty purchased the remaining copies. The College ordinarily relies upon profits from the sale of calendars to students and members of the faculty to meet a considerable part of the expense of the publication, but last year the unsettled business conditions and the impossibility of securing proper deliveries of freight resulted in a serious delay in placing our calendars upon the market. The sales were thereby greatly reduced, with the result that while the College had increased numbers of calendars available for distribution to high schools the net cost was also greatly increased. The publication of the College Calendar for 1917 involved a net cost to the College of \$847.28 but the net cost of the 1918 Calendar was increased to \$1,603.27. The figure here given includes \$305.40 for postage.

The Calendar for 1919 is now in the hands of the printer and will be ready for distribution December 5, 1918. It is being printed in Cleveland and there should be no repetition of last year's delay.

Other Advertising

Copies of the college paper, "The Oberlin Review," published twice each week, were mailed at the expense of the College to thirty-four important high schools. The schools selected were those which year after year send considerable numbers of Freshmen to the College.

II. OFFICE WORK, RECORDS, AND STATISTICS

The Secretary of the College is the custodian of the official records of the Board of Trustees and of the Prudential Committee, and an important part of his work consists in the preparation of the minutes of these two bodies and in issuing notifications of official actions taken at these meetings.

For a number of years the Secretary has also served as Clerk of the General Faculty, of the College Faculty, of the General Council, and of the College Council.

VOTE FOR ALUMNI TRUSTEE

Preliminary Ballot, 1918

The term of office of Dr. Lucien C. Warner will expire January 1, 1919. In the nominating ballot for the nomination of a successor, conducted in the spring and summer of 1918, the following alumni received the largest number of nominations:

Rev. Ernest Bourner Allen, of the class of 1903

Mr. Clayton King Fauver, of the class of 1897

Mr. George Bennett Siddall, of the class of 1891

Dr. Lucien C. Warner, of the class of 1865

Mr. Orville Wright, of the class of 1910 (honorary)

In the preliminary ballot of 1918 there were 81 alumni who received nominating votes. The highest number of nominations received by any one candidate (apart from the retiring Trustee) was 10. There were 57 candidates who received one vote each. The total number of nominating votes cast was 982. There were 342 alumni who returned their ballot cards marked "no nomination." We ask the alumni to return their cards in order to verify the addresses in the mailing lists.

The following table shows the participation of alumni in the preliminary ballots for the last eight years.

Preliminary Ballot	A	В	\mathbf{C}	D	E	F	Others	Total
1911	766	31	22	17	10		155	1001
1912	1410	6	6	5	5		51	1483
1913	814	22	19	11	11		125	1002
1914	1010	40	25	20	20		189	1304
1915		60	46	41	38	21	412	618
1916	1071	19	13	11	9		158	1281
1917	830	15	15	11	11		181	1063
1918								

Note. In explanation of this table it should be said that either five or six names have been printed upon the final ballots,—five if there

was but one vacancy to be filled upon the Board, six if there were two vacancies. The votes for the various candidates are tabulated under the letters "A," "B," "C," "D," "E," and "F," candidate "A" in each case being the retiring trustee, candidate "B" being the nominee receiving the next highest number of votes on the preliminary ballot, and so on.

Final Ballot, 1918

In the final ballot that closed November 1, 1918, Dr. Lucien C. Warner, of the class of 1865, received the largest number of votes and was declared elected to represent the alumni for the full term of six years, beginning January 1, 1919. The following table shows the participation of the alumni in the final ballot for alumni trustees for the last eight years.

last eight Jears.							
Final Ballot	A	В	C	D	E	\mathbf{F}	Total
1911	359	273	426	703	339		2100
	1521	104	157	594	108		2284
1912		228	353	528	586		2156
1913	461						2218
J914	984	494	246	279	215		
1915		640	543	332	355	544	2414
1916	1215	244	634	256	746		2595
	440	456	436	404	693		2429
1917							2175
1918	1168	224	248	201	334		2175

A comparison of the preliminary and final ballots shows that approximately half as many alumni participate in the preliminary ballot as in the final ballot; it will also be seen that the retiring trustee usually receives a very large number of nominating votes, thus practically insuring a place for the retiring trustee upon the final ballot.

In the final ballot for 1918 there were 28 defective or unsigned cards, 50 cards with no vote indicated, and 60 cards received after the close of the ballot; the total number of all cards submitted was 2,313. If the number of living alumni, shown on page 78, is correct, it will be seen that approximately 44 per cent of the living alumni of the College participated in the ballot for the alumni representative in this year's class. This is a smaller percentage than in recent years, the decrease probably being accounted for by the absence of alumni men in army service. Very few colleges have as large a percentage of alumni participation in trustee election as Oberlin.

GENERAL ENROLMENT, 1917-18

The following table shows the number of students in each department during the year 1917-18, with the corresponding figures for the two years preceding added for reference:

	1	915-1	.6	1	916–1	7	1	917-3	18
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
The College of Arts and Sciences The Graduate School of	415	614	1029	433	644	1077	300	672	1
The Conservatory of Mu-	60	4	64	50	2	52	33	5	38
The Academy	$\begin{array}{c} 45 \\ 92 \end{array}$	372 75		47	374	421		304	341
The Summer Session The Slavic Course	91 8	100		78 7	102		28 7	83	111
Deduct for duplicates in	711	1165	1876	615	1122	1737	405	1064	1469
The Summer Session Deduct for duplicates in	65	57	122	43	62	105	9	49	58
the Slavic Course	5	0	5	1.	0.	1	3	0	3
Net Totals	641	1108	1749	571	1060	1631	393	1015	1408

There was a net loss of 223 in the total attendance in all departments. This decrease in attendance was caused largely by the absence of men for service with the armies of the United States. War conditions caused a slight shrinkage in the number of women enrolled in the College of Arts and Sciences and a very considerable shrinkage in the number of women in the Conservatory of Music. The shrinkage by departments was as follows: in the College of Arts and Sciences, 105; in the Graduate School of Theology, 14; in the Conservatory of Music, 80; in the Summer Session, 22; and in the Slavic Course, 2; total, 223.

The enrolment of 1,408 students is lower than at any time since 1902. It marks a net shrinkage of more than 600 students as compared to the enrolment in 1910-11 when the institution reached the maximum attendance in its history, 2,043.

The College total of 972 is lower than at any time since 1908-09. The registration of 38 in the Department of Theology is lower than any registration in that department since 1904. Similarly, the Conservatory

enrolment of 341 is less than the registration in that department in any

vear since 1880.

The above totals do not include 73 "unclassified students" who were enrolled for a single subject either in the Conservatory of Music or in the department of Fine Arts in the College of Arts and Sciences. These unclassified students are students whose homes are in Oberlin or in the towns near Oberlin, and almost all of them are children in the public schools of the village of Oberlin.

States Furnishing Largest Numbers of Students

Of the 1,408 students enrolled last year, 1,338 came from 46 states and territories of the United States; 70 came from 16 foreign countries. The state of Ohio furnished 604 students. The states that sent the largest numbers of students were as follows:

Ohio	604
Pennsylvania	130
New York	92
Illinois	84
Michigan	64
Indiana	47
Iowa	37
Minnesota	30
Wisconsin	24
Massachusetts	24
Connecticut	19
Nebraska	19
	12
Colorado South Dakota	12
South Dakota	1.4

The relative order of the states appearing in the above list does not show any change from the preceding year.

STUDENTS FROM OHIO

For many years prior to 1907 the number of Oberlin students enrolled from the state of Ohio was almost exactly 50 per cent of the total; during some of the years the percentage was slightly below 50, during other years it rose slightly above that mark. Between 1907 and 1910 the Ohio percentage dropped from 50 to 45. For nine years, beginning with the year 1909-10, the percentage of Ohio students has not varied much from the 45 per cent mark. These variations will be seen in the following table:

1906-07 1907-08 1908-09 1909-10 1910-11 1911-12 1912-13 1913-14 1914-15 1915-16 1916-17		Total 1848 1881 1945 1993 2043 1789 1809 1879 1679 1749	Total from Ohio 935 912 907 910 930 817 791 775 752 773 724	Per cent from Ohio 50.60 48.48 46.63 45.66 45.52 45.67 43.73 42.84 44.79 44.19 44.39
1917-18	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1408	604	44.39 42.90

NUMBER OF MEN IN OBERLIN

There was a decrease both in the total enrolment of men and in the percentage of men in the entire institution.

1904-05. 1906-07. 1908-09. 1910-11.	662 690	Total Enrolment 1715 1848 1945	Percentage 38.02 35.82 35.47
1912-13 1914-15 1915-16 1916-17 1917-18	693 618 641 571	$2043 \\ 1809 \\ 1679 \\ 1749 \\ 1631 \\ 1408$	37.44 38.31 36.80 36.65 35.01 27.91

The total registration of men in all departments dropped to the lowest point recorded for more than sixty years. The attendance of men in 1917-18 was even less than in 1864, the fourth year of the Civil War, when the total enrolment of men dropped to 409.

The percentage of men in the entire institution reached the lowest level in the history of the College. For the first fifty years of Oberlin's history, with the exception of two years during the Civil War, the number of men students was greater than the number of women. Since 1880, however, the attendance of women has each year been greater than the attendance of men. From 1880 to 1898 men constituted between 40 and 50 per cent of the total. From 1898 to 1917 the attendance of men has varied between 35 per cent and 40 per cent, never falling below 35 per cent. The percentage for 1917-18 in this respect establishes an unfavorable record that there is every reason to believe will never again be approached.

NUMBER OF MEN IN THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

The following table gives facts concerning the percentage of men in the College of Arts and Sciences in recent years:

In my report of last year I commented on the fact that the number of men in attendance in the College of Arts and Sciences during the year 1916-17 was the largest in the history of the College. The withdrawal of college men for service in the war caused a net loss of 133 men in the College of Arts and Sciences, and the enrolment in 1917-18 was lower than for any year since 1905-06. Similarly, the percentage of men in the College of Arts and Sciences dropped to the lowest figure on record. These decreases are entirely accounted for by war conditions. With the inauguration of the Students' Army Training Corps this fall, both the total number of men in the College of Arts and Sciences and the percentage of men have been restored to the status of the enrolment of 1916-17 or better.

ENROLMENT FOR TWENTY-SEVEN YEARS

The following chart shows the variations in enrolment during the last twenty-seven years, beginning with 1891-92, the year in which the count was first made by the College year instead of the *Calendar* year:

'91 -92	'92 -93	'93 -94	'94 -95	'95 -96	'96 -97	'97 -98		'99 -00	'00 -01		'02 -03	'03 -04	'04 -05
													-2000-
													- 1500 -
ts 1057	1098	1001	1056	975	855	877	789	906	676	883	931	985	1045
Other Departments	2	*	7	<i>s</i>	3	3	 -	3	=	= = =	2	*	1000-
Other 1	в	3	3	a	0	80	33	3	s	я	ŧ	3	-
													-500-
405	394	396	371	439	428	433	419	417	428	499	578	633	029
College	8	2	=	3	2	2	3	2	2	10	6	=	2

Enrolment for Twenty-Seven Years (Continued)

'04 -05	'05 -06			07	'08 -09	'09 -10	'10 -11	'11 -12	'12 -13	'13 -14	- 1			'16 -17	17 -18 2000
1045	1	105(1046	1063	1070	1011	1039	791	792		780	219	720	554	1500-
Other Debertments		=		z z	=				=		=		=	3	=
ð			1									6			1000-
	670	714	802	818	250	686	4001		770	1017	1029	1002	1029	1037	
	C	=	uum deminis Vii		=	= :			=	**	z -	=======================================	= = = =		

DEGREES AND DIPLOMAS, 1917-18

The following degrees were conferred during the year 1917-18:

In Course—	Men	Women	Total
Master of Arts (A.M.). Bachelor of Arts (A.B.). Master of Divinity (S.T.M.). Bachelor of Divinity (D.B.). Bachelor of Music (Mus.B.).	4 40 1 13 3	$5 \\ 127 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 18$	9 167 1 13 21
	61	150	211

In addition to the above, 21 diplomas were issued for the completion of the Teachers' Course in Physical Education; 4 of these were for the course for men, and 17 for the course for women. All of the graduates of the Teachers' Course during the year were also graduates from the College of Arts and Sciences.

One Slavic student completed the prescribed course of study in the Slavic Department and received the Slavic diploma.

The aggregate of degrees and diplomas issued during the year 1917-18 was 233. The figures for ten years are shown below:

1908-09	165
1909-10	235
1910-11	251
1911-12	275
1912-13	273
1913-14 1914-15	261 278
1915-16	269
1916-17	249
1917-18	233

Of the 233 degrees and diplomas issued there were 31 duplicate names; that is, 31 were issued to men and women who were already on the college rolls. Making this deduction the net addition during the year to the total number of individual graduates was 202.

SUMMARY OF DEGREES AND DIPLOMAS

The following table shows the total number of degrees and diplomas that have been issued since the founding of the College, also the number of individual graduates, corrected to date of October 1, 1918:

of individual graduates, corresponding	25	Women	Total	Men W	omen I	Cotal
Corporate		Women	101111	112022		
THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCE	5:	1000	4410	٠		
Bachelor of Arts (A.B.)	2436	1983	4419			
Bachelor of Philosophy		201	309			
(Ph.B.)		6	31			
Bachelor of Letters (L.B.)	. т	196	197			
Other Graduates of the Liter	-	766	769			
ary Course (Lit.) Certificate of Teachers' Course		0	1			
Certificate of Teachers' Cours	e					
in Physical Education	. 88	229	317	2662	3381	6043
·				2662	3301	0043
THE GRADUATE SCHOOL OF THEOL	OGY:					
		2	477			
Bachelor of Divinity (D.B. Diploma of Classical Course.	. 322	2	324			
Diploma of English Course	. 08	5 4	70			
Master of Divinity (S.T.M.)	:	3 0	3	868	6	874
				000		
THE CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC:						
Bachelor of Music (Mus.B.)	7'	7 216				
Diploma of Graduation	13	3 60	73		276	366
Thronburg.				90	270	300
Masters' Degrees: Master of Arts (A.M.)	57	2 182	2 754	:		
Master of Science (S.M.)						
				- 574	182	756
Honorary Degrees:						
Master of Arts (A.M.)	6	57 50	0 117	7		
Master of Music (Mus.M.).		0		L		
Doctor of Divinity (D.D.).			$\frac{1}{0}$ 5	l 1		
Doctor of Music (Mus.D.)			$egin{array}{ccc} 0 & & 3 \ 1 & & 3 \ \end{array}$			
Doctor of Laws (LL.D.) Doctor of Letters (Litt.D.)				6		
Doctor of Science (Sc.D.).	• • •	5	0	5		014
m a constant				_ 159	55	214
THE SLAVIC COURSE: Diploma of Graduation				26	5 0	26
Diploma of Oractivation						
				4379		
NAMES COUNTED TWICE				. 105	3 427	7 1480
NET TOTAL OF INDIVIDUAL	GRAD	UATES.		. 332	6 3473	3 •6799
1111						

SUMMARY OF LIVING ALUMNI

The summary of degrees on the preceding page shows that 6,799 men and women have received degrees or diplomas from the College and constitute its body of Alumni. The *living* alumni, at date of October 1, 1918, numbered 5,280, as shown in the following table:

Graduates of the College of Arts and Sciences. Graduates of the Graduate School of Theology. Graduates of the Conservatory of Music Recipients of Masters' Degrees. Recipients of Honorary Degrees. Graduates of the Slavic Course.	Men 1978 536 88 307 93 23	Women 2770 6 255 142 32 0	Total 4748 542 343 449 125 23
Names counted twice Net total of Living Alumni	3025	3205	6230
	585	365	950
	2440	——————————————————————————————————	——————————————————————————————————

SUMMARY OF ALL STUDENTS: EIGHTY-FIVE YEARS

When the Seventy-fifth Anniversary Catalogue was published in 1908 a complete list was printed giving the names of all the students who had been in attendance in any department of Oberlin College at any time during the seventy-five years of Oberlin history. The total was found to be 35,682. The following table shows the additional new students enrolled year by year since 1908:

Students em	colled prior to 1908	35.682
In the year	1908-09	805
6.6	1909-10	822
6.6	1910-11	
6.6	1911-12	638
6.6	1912-13	768
"	1913-14	742
"	1914-15	669
6.6	1915-16	659
6.6	1916-17	722
6.6	1917-18	554
		42,885

Adding to the 1908 total the additional names of students enrolled during the last ten years, we have an aggregate of 42,885. This is the total number of students who have been in regular attendance in some department of the College, correct to date of June 30, 1918.

The above total of 42,885 is divided as follows: graduates, 6,799; non-graduates, 36,086.

OFFICERS AND TEACHERS

The officers of instruction and administration for the college year of 1917-18 were as follows:

01 1311-10 Work as =						
	Men	Women	Total	Men 23	Women 1	Total 24
TRUSTEES				25	T	2 1
TEACHING STAFF:	5	1	6			
Emeritus Professors	52	2	54			
Associate Professors	11	6	17			
Assistant Professors	11	5	16			
Instructors	9	18	27			
Other Assistants in Instruc-	1	3	4			
tion	3	1	4		0.0	100
Special Ecolutors				92	36	128
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS AND				10	13	23
ASSISTANTS AGGIST		• • •	• • •	10	20	
LIBRARIAN AND LIBRARY ASSIST-				1	12	13
ANTS				100		188
				126	62	199

Grouped by departments, the table of officers and teachers may be shown as follows:

	College of Arts and Sciences	Graduate School of Theology	Con- serva- tory of Music	Gen- eral	Total
Trustees Emeritus Professors Professors Associate Professors Assistant Professors Instructors	1 26 16 11 21	3 7	1 21 1 5 5	24 1 1	24 6 54 17 16 27
Other Assistants in Instruc- tion	4 1	3	3	16	4 4
Librarian and Library Assistants			1	12	13
	84	13	37	54	188

With reference to the preceding table it should be noted that two of the teachers classed "general" offer instruction in some department of the institution, as follows: President King in the College and in the School of Theology; Professor Root in the College. It should also be noted that Professor Hutchins of the School of Theology

offers courses in the College and that Professor Dickinson of the Conservatory offers courses designed especially for college students.

There were 13 members of the teaching force who were absent on leave during the year 1917-18, eight of these being absent for the entire year and five for one semester. These absent teachers were included in the preceding tables.

While this report is supposed to cover the college year of 1917-18, it seems proper to present also a statement of the enrolment for the fall term of the present year, corrected to the date of the preparation of this report (October 30, 1918). To the figures for this year have been prefixed the corresponding statistics for the preceding six years:

The College of Arts and Sciences—

Civilian Students:	1912	2 1913	3 1914	1915	1916	1917	1918
Graduate Students	25		31	20		9	5
Seniors	219	184	187	186		173	118
Juniors	180		197	215		181	137
Sophomores	214		247	250		240	198
Freshmen	299		305	312		306	246
Special Students	61	47	16	17	8	16	23
	998	999	983	1000	1023	925	727
S. A. T. C.:							
Of Senior Rank							9
Of Junior Rank							38
Of Sophomore Rank							68
Of Freshman Rank							248
							0.00
							363
Total in the College							1090
The Graduate School of Theology	57	63	52	60	49	38	27
The Conservatory of Music	351	369	390	382	407	330	291
The Academy	264	219	177	153			
Slavic Students	13	14	13	8	7	7	2
"Sub-Freshmen"						11	
	1683	1664	1615	1603	1497	1300	1410
Deduction for Slavic students classed in other departments.	12	13	8	5	1	3	0
	1671	1651	1607	1598	1496	1297	1410

In the administration of the work of the Students' Army Training Corps the students are not classed as Seniors, Juniors, Sophomores, and Freshmen, but a grouping has been arranged essentially on the basis of age. There are four classes: Class I, the twenty-year class, men who have reason to expect to remain in Oberlin until December 21, 1918; Class II, the nineteen-year class, men who expect to remain in college until March 22, 1919; Class III, the eighteen-year class, men who expect to remain in Oberlin until June 21, 1919; Class IV, the seventeen-year class, men not yet eligible for enlistment in the unit, but pursuing the work of the S. A. T. C. as "enrolled" students.

The distribution of the 363 S. A. T. C. men according to this

military classification is as follows:

Class	I—twenty-year class	119
Class	II—nineteen-year class	102
Class	1II—eighteen-year class	115
Class	IV—seventeen-year class	29
		363

Of the 727 students in the College of Arts and Sciences on a civilian basis, there are only 39 men.

It may perhaps be of interest to note the very large increase of this year in the number of students of Freshman rank receiving instruction in the College of Arts and Sciences. The Freshman on civilian basis include 15 men and 231 women; the men of Freshman rank in the S. A. T. C. number 248; the total is thus seen to be 263 men and 231 women, an aggregate of 494 students of Freshman rank. This exceeds by 150 the highest previous registration of students of that rank in the College of Arts and Sciences.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE M. JONES.

REPORT OF THE ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

To the President:

SIR—The report of the Assistant to the President is naturally concerned with a variety of interests, but the outstanding phases of the work are those concerned with financial matters, alumni interests, general executive responsibilities for the Shansi enterprise, and, unofficially, for the Living Endowment Union.

The year under review has brought of course many unusual demands incident to the war, in meeting which the Assistant has been glad to share.

FINANCIAL

Because of the war, the needs of the Government, its great Liberty Leans, the appeals for various war work organizations, the imperative needs of the war-scourged countries, have all this year had precedence over routine financial appeals. The general situation in the country has not been favorable for the solicitation of gifts for educational work, except for those aspects of it connected with the war in some direct way, or where there was manifest a pressing necessity to safeguard the future interests of education. In view of these facts, the College has much to be grateful for in the financial record of the year.

In addition to the comment in the President's Report, attention may be called to the gift of Mr. Zenas Crane, of Dalton, Mass., of \$5,000 to the endowment funds of the Library, made in November, and the subsequent announcement of an additional \$5,000 bequest to Oberlin College in his will. Special mention is fittingly made elsewhere in this volume of reports to the peculiarly generous relations sustained to the College by Mr. Crane through many years, and to his repeated gifts, principally to the Library endowment.

The Assistant wishes to note, also, the special appreciation of the College and of the alumni for the establishment of the Cornelius H. Tillman Scholarship (\$2,000), in memory of Oberlin's first undergraduate to die in the service of the United States in this war, the gift of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Tillman, of Hooper, Nebraska. This gift is not only a fitting memorial to one who gladly gave himself at the call of his country, but it will stand historically as the first of the memorials to be established, as we hope, to honor Oberlin's connection with the present war. (Suitable mention is made elsewhere of Oberlin's entire Honor Roll.)

Steady progress has been made in recent years in building up the funds available for the aid of self-supporting students, though the need is still great at this point, and it is still necessary, even in normal times, to draw on the general income of the College for the sum of over \$2,000 each year. At the earliest possible moment additional endowment funds for scholarship purposes (at least \$50,000) should be secured, and the general income freed for direct college uses. During the year, to meet pressing emergency needs of self-supporting students, various alumni and other friends contributed \$382.50. The most acute need at the present time is for additional Loan Funds for self-supporting women. The number of such needy students is large, and the high cost of living has made it necessarily more difficult for a college girl to earn her way. The situation for men has been immensely bettered by the establishment of the Andrew Noah Loan Fund for Men, now amounting to \$12,000. (Ultimately this fund is to be increased to \$20,000 by Mr. Noah.) It is earnestly hoped that some friend of the College may be found who will establish a similar fund for women.

The Student Employment Fund in the theological department carried an overdraft of \$907.50 at the beginning of the year, and special attention was, therefore, given to this fund. From a large number of friends interested in this particular work, \$1,672 was secured, and the deficit provided for. As the enrolment in the School of Theology was less than usual, it was possible to come through the year with a credit balance in this fund. To put this phase of the work of the School of Theology on a proper basis, however, an additional \$50,000 should be added to the funds of the department, to provide for the needs of the enlarged number of men who, it may be confidently expected, will enroll in that department after the war. This fund was used, as heretofore, in providing not outright gifts, but the opportunity to earn part of a year's expenses in religious work of practical value.

War conditions have made it unwise to undertake the development of the *Permanent Camp* on Lake Erie for the department of Physical Education for Women, but during the year the sum of \$603 was added to the fund for that purpose.

The work of the Shansi Association is reported in detail elsewhere, but it is appropriate to record the fact that in addition to the funds pledged on Shansi Day, and the amount (approximately \$800) solicited by the student committee from the alumni, this office was able to secure from alumni and other friends over \$2,400 for the Shansi Association, \$1,000 of which was the gift of a New York friend of the enterprise.

During the past summer the work has been completed on the Administration Building, made possible by the generosity of Mr. J. D.

Cox, of Cleveland, in the installation of additional equipment, the decorating of the interior walls, and the placing of the handsome candelabra lighting columns in front of the building. As the final accounting has not been made for these items, the amount involved will be reported next year. The building is now finally complete, and abundantly satisfactory in all respects. The College feels an increasing debt to Mr. Cox for this splendid gift.

War Funds. Among the special funds provided during the year should be mentioned those bearing directly on the war. Toward meeting the expenses incidental to Oberlin's military training and Red Cross work, various alumni contributed \$406, of which \$244 came from the Oberlin Association of Illinois, \$193 from the Class of 1893, and \$72 from alumni in New England.

While there is still a deficit in this account, unprovided for by special gifts, the College will be partially relieved of additional burden under the new government plan for the *Students' Army Training Corps*, the expenses of which are borne by the government. The College is continuing, however, at its own cost, the work of the courses in *Food Conservation* and related work for the women of Oberlin.

A group of New York alumni very generously made possible a fund of \$290 for emergency use of the Oberlin Ambulance Unit, now in Italy; the Oberlin Alumni Association of New York, \$275, toward the expense of Oberlin's Food Conservation courses, and a Chicago alumnus contributed \$250 for Oberlin's membership in the American University Union, which is doing such splendid work in Europe. It was in connection with the Paris headquarters of the Union that Professor Alderfer worked until the time of his death.

For the work of the Committee on the War and the Religious Outlook, of which President King is Chairman, and in the interest of which he is now overseas, various friends have contributed \$875.

A full report of the Living Endowment Union appears elsewhere. The total net income from this source for the year ending August 31st was \$3,402.05. The total amount, exclusive of endowment, which has been received since the beginning of the Union in current funds, is \$47,719.94. The total endowment funds of all sorts in the hands of the Living Endowment Union are \$4,180.66.

ALUMNI RELATIONS

The Assistant to the President attended gatherings of the alumni during the year in Columbus, Ohio, Kansas City, Mo., Washington, D. C., and Boston, Mass. There were, however, in addition to the more formal gatherings mentioned, numerous conferences with smaller groups

at various points, on matters of college interest. It becomes increasingly elear that this office may be useful both to the College and to the alumni as a kind of clearing-house on alumni matters; and the Assistant to the President is ready at all times to render any possible help in arranging for alumni meetings, answering inquiries, etc. The usual news letter to alumni was sent out in the fall, and that plan will be centinued this year. For the year 1918-19, the Assistant to the President will have charge of the Bureau of Appointments, and will necessarily depend to a large extent on the cooperation of the alumni in placing the graduates of the College in suitable positions. It is a matter of special interest that positions other than teaching may be discovered for women graduates, and that during the continuation of the war, Oberlin students may find a suitable opportunity to serve directly in connection with the country's war work. This office will greatly appreciate the opportunity to correspond with commercial and other enterprises in regard to the placing of Oberlin graduates in commercial and related positions.

NEEDS

The adjustment made necessary in caring for the Students' Army Training Corps has brought into bolder relief the need of the College for more extended facilities for recitation purposes. Suitable buildings to meet this need may not long be delayed. A recent inspection of Freuch Hall by the Chief Deputy of the Industrial Commission of Ohio, has included that building, with Council Hall, in a recommendation that the College discontinue the use of these buildings at the earliest opportunity. Only the pressure of the war situation, and the request of the government that no buildings be condemned which are not utterly unsafe, has precluded the immediate order that the College provide other recitation rooms for its students. This emphasizes two important needs: that the College should immediately secure funds for the erection after the war of a large central recitation building; and that adequate quarters should be provided for the theological department.

There will be, after the war, a very unusual opportunity for such a school as the Oberlin Graduate School of Theology, to train men for moral and religious leadership, for social service, and for the Y. M. C. A., with its enlarged functions. It would be a calamity indeed if Oberlin, with its wealth of tradition in this field, should not be abundantly equipped to meet the opportunity which will face it. There should be, therefore, provision made for a theological recitation building and at least one dormitory, within the immediate future. It would be highly desirable if the entire group of three buildings could be provided.

The Assistant continued, as heretofore, to give such help as he could in connection with the President's teaching, during the rather unusual number of absences of the President in 1917-18; in caring for the administrative responsibilities of the office; and in the work of maintaining close relations to the constituency of the College, by personal conferences, correspondence, and attendance on representative religious and educational gatherings from time to time.

Respectfully submitted,

W. F. BOHN.

THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

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REPORT OF THE DEAN

To the President:

SIR—I have the honor to present the following report of the work of the College of Arts and Sciences for the year 1917-18.

I. THE FACULTY

The active membership of the College faculty for the year was seventy-seven. Four of this number—the Secretary, the Assistant to the President, the Assistant Secretary, and the Registrar—were officers who gave no regular instruction. The list of seventy-three teachers on duty for the year comprised twenty-nine Professors, sixteen Associate Professors, ten Assistant Professors, fourteen Instructors, and four Assistants. Instruction was also given in the College by ten teachers—nine Professors and one Assistant Professor—whose principal work lay in other departments of the institution. The nominal ratio of regular teachers to students was one to 12.6, a decided improvement over the ratio of the preceding year, and a close approximation to the ratio that should be maintained. It was due more to reduced registration in the College than to increase in the teaching force, but it is to be hoped that with the anticipated advance to normal registration after the war the teaching force can be built up to correspond.

The personnel of the faculty showed about the usual amount of variation from the preceding year. The members back from leave were Professor Root, Dr. Hanna, and Associate Professor Cairns. Those on leave for the year were Professor MacLennan, Assistant Professor E. S. Jones, (just appointed—see below), Miss Doerschuk, Miss Belden, Miss Kyrk, Mr. Keller, and, for the second-half year, Dr. Hanna and Associate Professor Cowdery. On special leave for the major part of the year, because taken by the draft for national service, was Dr. McEwen, (just appointed—see below). Withdrawals from the faculty by resignation or termination of appointment were Professor Keyes D. Metcalf, Associate Professor Wells, Mrs. Harroun, and Mr. Curtis. Other withdrawals were those of Mr. Maclure, in consequence of his call to army service, and Mr. Brosius, to enter the employ of the Emergency Shipbuilding Corporation. The new appointments were those of Assistant Professors Taft, E. S. Jones, Speelman, Preston, Baker, and Dashiell, Dr. McEwen, Mr. Spore, and, for part of the year, to fill vacancies noted above as occurring within the year, Miss Joy and Miss Lewis.

At the end of the year the College suffered the loss of two of its oldest and most highly respected teachers. Professor John Roaf Wightman, having reached the maximum age limit, retired as professor emeritus

of Romance Languages, leaving behind him the memory of a gracions, charming personality, and of a serious, earnest teacher, that will long remain with his colleagues and pupils. On the third of July Professor Lyman Bronson Hall died of heart failure. He had been student and teacher in Oberlin College for more than fifty years, was holder of the chair of Latin for eleven years and of the chair of history for nineteen years. His devotion to his work, his open-minded interest in intellectual questions of every sort, his independence and simplicity of judgment, are only a few of the qualities that come to the minds of those who knew him. Neither of the places left vacant by these men was filled for the ensuing year, temporary arrangements being made for carrying the work.

Important Faculty Actions

The list of important actions by the faculty of the College of Arts and Sciences is much shorter than usual. Much of the business that would in normal times have been transacted by this faculty was transferred to the field of the General Faculty, because of its dealing with special war work of various sorts. All instruction of that kind was under the direction of the College Faculty, but it seemed best, in the interest of having all the staff of the institution acquainted with business of such a general nature, to bring the questions before the entire faculty. The matters first reported here fall outside of that field.

On the 16th of October it was voted that Assistant Professors, when placed on permanent appointment, should be added to the list of faculty advisers. By this action all teachers above the rank of instructor become members of the Advisory Board upon receiving permanent appointment.

On the 29th of October the faculty voted to place in the hands of the Dean of Men and the Dean of Women the issuing of all permissions for special examinations, both tests and finals. This gives to the Deans who supervise the attendance of students at their work the direct oversight of final examinations, as well as tests, that are missed at the regular time and afterwards made up in a special exercise.

The policy of limiting the number of students in the College came up for review, in consequence of the original vote that the policy should be limited to a term of five years. After consideration of the question and a report upon it by a special committee, the faculty voted to continue the policy for a further term of two years. This will cause a renewed examination of the subject in the year 1919-20. The grounds upon which the recommendation was made were: first, the ratio, normally still unduly large, of students to teachers; second, the inadequacy of the present recitation and laboratory buildings for even the number of stu-

dents that we now accommodate; third, the insufficiency of material equipment in most of the scientific departments and in the library; and fourth, the need of more satisfactory housing for students, both men and women. The need in some of these respects, most of all in that of additional recitation rooms, is becoming more and more acute. The object of extending the policy for only two years is set forth in this final sentence of the Committee's report: "That in that year (1919-20) the question be taken up again, not with the expectation of finding that the needs here specified have been so well met that the limit may reasonably be removed, but in the hope that present uncertainties, due to the continuance of the war and to delays in settling the Hall estate, may then be sufficiently cleared away to enable the policy to be dealt with intelligently on its merits."

On the 29th of January the Committee to which had been referred the problem of getting reports more promptly upon scholarship within the semester and upon courses at the end of the semester, recommended the adoption of a general rule that at the end of the first semester failures and conditions be reported as far as possible within three days after the examination, and that all other reports be made by the end of the week following the close of the examination period; that at the end of the second semester all reports of Seniors and, as far as possible, reports of all failures and conditions be made by eight A. M. on Monday following the close of the examination period; and that all other reports of the second semester be made by Saturday of the week following the examinations. This recommendation was adopted, as were also certain others regarding additional notice to teachers of reports to be called for within the semester, and in regard to monitor service in large classes.

The problem of obtaining greater regularity of attendance on classes has been occupying the attention of college officers for some time. The statement made by Dean Nicol last year in the report of the Dean of College Men (page 181) shows what the particular difficulty has been. At the suggestion of Dean Nicol and Dean Fitch, a special committee spent a good deal of time on the problem in the course of the year, with the result of securing, on the 4th of June, the adoption of a number of recommendations, the substance of which is included in the following regulations:

1. Whenever in any semester the total number of class absences of a student registered for more than ten hours exceeds fifteen but does not exceed thirty, one semester hour is added to the student's requirement for graduation; when the number of absences exceeds thirty but does not exceed forty-five, two hours are added, etc. If the student's schedule is ten hours or less, one hour is added when the absences exceed ten but do not exceed twenty, two hours when they exceed twenty but do not exceed thirty, etc.

2. Unexcused absences count double.

3. Inexcusable absences count double and are reported

as such to the instructor.

4. If in a three-hour course a student has more than three absences, the additional absences count double; in a two-hour course, absences above two count double, etc.

5. Three cases of tardiness count as one absence.

6. Three absences from chapel count as one class absence.

7. If a student is absent from more than one-third of the class exercises in any one course, the case goes to a special committee for consideration.

On the same date the following actions were taken with reference to members of the class of 1918 who had withdrawn from college to go into military service:

1. That on the Commencement Program for 1918, following the names of the members of the graduating class, there be listed the names of former members of the class of 1918 who withdrew from college to enter the military service of the United States and are thereby prevented from graduating at this time, including also those who withdrew to engage in other kinds of war work but have since transferred to the military service of the United States, and including those who withdrew to enter the military service of the allied nations, the list to be restricted to those clearly in line for graduation at the time of withdrawal.

2. That this list be also published in the Quinquennial Catalogue after the names of the members of the class of

1918.

3. That honorary membership in the class, by joint action of the College and of the class itself, be awarded to each man so listed.

4. That a certificate, in English, be issued to each man so listed, setting forth the fact of his membership in the class and the interruption of his course for military service.

The most important actions by the General Faculty in the field that would normally be administered only by the College Faculty are the following, taken on the 12th of February:

1. That the Committee on Military Affairs be given authority to apply formally to the War Department for the establishment of a unit of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps in Oberlin College.

2. That this action bind the College only for the

period of the war.

3. That the College make military training obligatory upon able-bodied male students for the first two years of the college course, and optional for the last two years.

4. That if possible the work be combined with the regular work in Physical Education, so that the combined requirements may not exceed five one-hour periods per week.

5. That the credit for military training be counted as part of the one hundred and twenty hours prescribed for graduation, not considered an extra requirement.

On this plan the formal application, supporting an informal one which had long since been submitted to the War Department through the senior senator for Ohio, was sent in, and plans were made for the inauguration of the new work at the beginning of the current year. Meantime, after a long search, a suitable instructor had been found for the unofficial military training which was to continue what had been done the year before, and a combined course of drill and athletics for six hours a week was carried on through the spring term. The military instructor, Lieutenant R. R. Dunkle, of Piqua, Ohio, an officer relieved from active duty in the federalized National Guard of Olio on account of disability, proved quite competent, and the work was carried on in a very satisfactory fashion. In the summer the War Department devised the entirely new plan of a Students' Army Training Corps, which has for the time being practically crowded out the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, and so revolutionized all the plans and prospects under which the College had been working. As the new plan has only come into operation with the beginning of the current year, a full report upon it will not be due until a year hence. At the present time it may be noted that the new organization is not, as the R. O. T. C. was to be, a body of students going to college in the usual way, paying for their own instruction and subsistence and receiving from the government merely their military training, but a company of soldiers of the United States army, sent to school by the War Department, paid by the government, and subject to military authority only. The College has over them only a delegated jurisdiction, just sufficient to enable it to accomplish the teaching entrusted to it. The situation is not free from difficulty, and the academic value of the results is yet to be determined.

Another action taken by the General Faculty was with reference to the inauguration, at the request of the National Food Administration, of emergency courses in the subject of Food Conservation. The recommendations made by the College Committee on Course were as follows:

1. That a general course be established for all the women of the institution, with one recitation a week and one hour of credit, and that all the women be urged to elect it.

2. That a more detailed course be established, meeting three times a week and giving three hours of credit, to be urged upon Junior and Senior women, but open also to Freshmen and Sophomore women.

3. That a supplementary laboratory course be established, requiring four hours a week and giving one hour of credit, open to Senior women and selected Junior women.

These courses were devised by the Food Administration, and outlines of the material were furnished by the Administration. The second course was open only to students who were taking the first one, and the third only to those taking the other two. A student could thus devote one or four or nine hours a week to this study, receiving one or four or five hours, respectively, of credit for it. As instructor, the College was fortunate enough to secure Mrs. Kathryn R. McMurray, a former student of the College and Conservatory, and a lecturer and demonstrator in Dietetics and Food Conservation for the State Grange of Illinois. The work was so successful and valuable that it was voted to continue it on a semewhat different plan for the current year, and Mrs. McMurray was employed to conduct it.

II. REPORTS OF THE FACULTY

The reports of the faculty for the year review, somewhat more briefly than usual, the work of the several departments, the conditions under which the work was done, and the needs of the departments. The general suggestions offered by the faculty are brought together as usual after the special reports for the departments.

Bibliography, Language, Literature, and Art

The work of the Department of English was carried on along the customary lines. Professor Jelliffe reports that the experiment of separating Sub-Freshmen from the rest of the class at the beginning of the year has proved its utility in securing work of better grade from both divisions, and should be maintained henceforth as our regular practice. Another advance was made in the year by increasing the staff sufficiently to reduce materially the amount of work carried by the several teachers. Not more than one hundred students are now assigned to any teacher whose work is altogether in Composition. The change puts us in line with the recommendations of committees of English associations that have been making tests of what the normal load of the teacher of English Composition should be, and makes possible more effective teaching, because it allows time both for careful reading of frequent papers and for conference with individual students. Mr. Jelliffe urges the offering of a course in Journalistic Writing as soon as it proves feasible to do so. He also repeats the standing request of the department that teachers in other departments report the names of students whose work reveals obvious need of further training. The loss of the department in the retirement of Miss Ward and Mr. Beattie is recognized in Mr. Jelliffe's report.

Professor Wightman presents his last report for the Department of Romance Languages. He notes that in the twenty-five years of his headship the teaching staff of the department grew from one to five, the curriculum widened from one language to three, and the numbers beginning the study of French increased from thirty to nearly three hundred. The classes of the department were filled to overflowing at the beginning of the year, necessitating the addition of an assistant professor to the teaching staff. Upon the withdrawal of Professor Cowdery, however, to engage in war work in France through the second semester, the remaining members of the department were able to divide up his work and carry the additional load.

Professor Jameson made a special effort to encourage all students to think and speak in French, and was greatly encouraged with the progress made, at least in the advanced course in the Nineteenth Century Drama. The French Club had the largest membership in its history. In addition to carrying on the usual programs, it contained three groups for the study of military French, in which valuable results were obtained. Mr. Jameson taught in the department of Romance Languages in the summer session of the University of Indiana.

Professor Baker, the new teacher in the department, taught three sections of beginning French in the first semester, and carried one of the classes in English Literature through the illness of Professor Jelliffe. In the second semester he replaced the work in English with two of the classes given up by Professor Cowdery upon his departure for France. He also taught in the summer session the double course in beginning French and the class in beginning Spanish.

For the Department of German, in the absence of Professor Mosher for the current year, Professor Abbott presents a brief report. The work of the department was carried on by its full staff. Though the number of students had dropped to about two hundred, the spirit of the classroom was unusually fine, and the work exceptionally serious. At the close of the year a further loss in numbers made necessary a large reduction in the teaching staff.

Professor Domroese, besides carrying on his regular class work, was director of the German Club, in which the members contributed more to the weekly programs than had been customary. A lecture on Martin Luther was given before the Club by Professor Mosher, and a number of short comedies were presented, instead of the customary large public theatrical performance. An illustrated lecture on Wilhelm Tell was given by Professor Domroese in the latter part of the semester, with the assistance of several members of the Schiller class and of Professor Rogers.

For the Latin Department Professor Lord notes the establishment of the new five-hour course in beginning Latin, offered by Associate Professor Hosford. This five-hour course covers the major part of the first two years of high school Latin, and is accepted in satisfaction of the entrance requirement of two years of Latin. A special arrangement makes it possible for students who enter college without Latin to complete a major in the department, by taking in succession to this course one of the courses offered by Professor Shaw and then going on with the later work. The slight reduction in the number of students electing advanced Latin for the year is accounted for, Mr. Lord believes, partly by the interest in historical and scicutific study stimulated by the war, and partly by the privilege of substituting Greek for some of the Latin courses in the departmental major. In the present impossibility of importing books from abroad, Mr. Lord is allowing the departmental appropriation for the library to accumulate, with a view to purchasing the Corpus of Latin Inscriptions, a great need of our library.

Professor Alexander is trying an experiment in the course in beginning Greek, using a text in which the forms, syntax, grammar, etc., are Homeric instead of Attic. This text will be followed by the Iliad, instead of Attic prose. The result of this experiment will be watched with great interest. The Latin play for the year was Plautus's Mostellaria, in a metrical translation by Mr. J. E. Stone, of the class of 1917. Mr. Alexander comments enthusiastically upon the value of such amateur dramatics, both as a side light upon ancient life and also as a training in public speaking. As needs of the department he notes a new lantern capable of reproducing pictures from books as well as slides, and a fund for the purchase of apparatus of various sorts.

For the Department of Fine Arts Professor Ward records a considerable increase in the number of students enrolled in the enlarged schedule of classes. Considerable additions were made to the supply of books, lantern slides, photographs, and art collections of the museum. The numseum was kept open to the general public every afternoon and all the evenings, except Saturday and Sunday, through the college months, with an average daily attendance of from forty to fifty. The usual series of lectures and art exhibitions was given in coöperation with the Art Association. New iron gates were placed in the corridor upstairs, to separate the working parts of the museum from the exhibition section. New cases for photographs and much needed space for new books were also provided.

Professor Oakes is making the course in Principles, Practice, and Appreciation of Art a study in practical aesthetics, bringing in points that count in matters of good taste as well as studying the principles of picture making. One hundred students were registered in these courses in the two semesters, and the interest in the work was strong and gratifying. The first full year's trial of the new studio has proved its entire fitness for its purpose.

Mathematics and the Sciences

Professor Anderegg reports a successful year in the Department of Mathematics, with the entire regular teaching force present for the first time in a number of years, and with the attendance of students and the quality of work fully up to the usual standards. A notable event in the year was the contribution of \$575 by friends of Professor Anderegg toward the cost of some beautiful furniture for the departmental Seminar room in the Library. The furniture includes closed bookcases for the valuable mathematical library, a table and a dozen chairs, all of oak and beautifully made.

Professor Cairns believes that the outstanding need of the department is the addition to the teaching staff of a man with an engineering school training, one who would have along with a thorough training in Mathematics and its applications distinctively the engineer's point of view. This he regards as peculiarly necessary in preparation for the inevitable change in the content and methods of teaching that will result from the scrutiny forced upon us by the war.

For the Department of Botany Professor Grover reports a reduced registration, one hundred and fifty-three as compared with over two hundred for several years previous. The department has been giving more attention than usual in the first-year class to prevalent crop diseases, and has given special pathological training to several men to fit them for government work in this field. Some preliminary work in bacteriology has also been given, to aid men preparing to enter the Sanitary Corps or the Army Medical School. Professor Grover renews his recommendation that a course in general bacteriology, such as he gave for two or three years some time ago, be revived, and expresses the hope that it may be possible for the department to introduce it again in 1919-20.

Professor Nichols found that the reduced number of students was a real advantage, in that it made possible the use of the lecture room in the Geological Laboratory for the recitations of the elementary class. This gave the opportunity to use living material for demonstrations throughout the winter, and to carry charts back and forth. The great need of the department for a lecture room in its own building is well illustrated by this report. With the current year the increased size of the class has made it necessary to return again to the distant Zoölogy building. Another gain was the generous use of living material, obtained from the new greenhouse, in the laboratory. The use of this material made the laboratory work for the year much more effective.

In the Department of Chemistry the year was one of its best, Professor Holmes reports, with large numbers and great interest in the work. The stimulus of the war and the demand for chemists for war work lent a good deal of added interest to the work of the department. A new departure was the addition of an assistant professor of Organic Chemistry, Mr. E. H. Cox, whose work was excellent in every way. All members of the staff are carrying forward research, in line with a very definite departmental plan to build up a national reputation for the department through research and the merit of graduates in Chemistry. An interesting event of the year was a visit to the College by chemists of national reputation in attendance at the meeting of the American Chemical Society in Cleveland. The department will need an allowance of about two thousand dollars at the close of the war to buy German books and journals not now available, and should have an annual fund of about one hundred and fifty dollars a year to bring in prominent chemists for lectures before the department.

Professor Chapin notes the publication of five articles from the department in the various chemical journals in the year, two by Professor Holmes, one by Professor Holmes and Miss Arnold, and two by Professor Chapin. Other research will result in later publications. The installation of some long needed equipment in the Quantitative laboratory, in connection with the extensive additions to the general equipment required by the State Industrial Commission, made possible a great improvement in the offerings in Electro-Chemistry. Professor Chapin duplicates the suggestion of Professor Holmes that a fund is needed to permit bringing in prominent lecturers, and he also urges the need of a fund that would give an income of about fifteen hundred dollars, to be used for a graduate fellowship.

Professor McCullough notes that the department is now in position to do first-class work in Metallography, although only home-made apparatus is available. The training in this subject is to be made to yield some interesting research topics for honor students, as well as fitting for work in the industrial world.

Professor Hubbard reports a normal year in the Department of Geology, though again with a reduced number of students in the whole department. The continued decline did not seem to be due to war conditions, because the proportion of men and women remained almost identical with that of previous years. Mr. Hubbard notes also that in the current year, in which the report is written, the registration is greatly increased. The need of a more capacious fire-proof building for its laboratories and museum remains unchanged. A course in the Principles of Geography, announced to be given in the summer session by Professor Hubbard, was finally given by Mr. E. T. Thomas. Mr. Hubbard believes that such a course should find a place in the work of the regular year, as well as in the summer session. The field course of the summer session is to be resumed as soon as war conditions permit.

Professor Leonard reports no change in the courses or equipment in the Department of Hygiene and Physical Education. In the second semester the college mechanician prepared a collection of nearly four hundred lantern slides, largely from material in Dr. Leonard's library, for the illustration of the course in History of Physical Education. These slides are now proving to be a very valuable addition to the equipment.

For the Department of Physics Professor E. J. Moore reports a smaller registration in the advanced courses, but a much larger election of the elementary courses than ever before. The continued increase is due partly, Mr. Moore believes, to the increased feeling of the value of scientific study that has been brought about by war conditions. The course in Astronomy was carried on substantially as in the preceding year. The value of the work of the mechanician is strongly stated. In the absence of such an assistant it would be very difficult to get any repair work done, while securing new apparatus is almost out of the question under present conditions.

For the Department of Zoölogy Professor Budington comments upon the advance made in the appointment of Dr. R. S. McEwen as an instructor in the department. His service was unfortunately interrupted at the Christmas recess by his call to military service. His place was filled for the remainder of the year by Miss Elsie M. Lewis, of the class of 1914, who has proved an expert teacher, and who made a large addition to the department's equipment of microscopic slides. graduates who did major work in the department were placed in good positions. The need of the department, Professor Budington urges, is that of a departmental appropriation. Only in exceptional cases do other institutions make it necessary for the department of Zoölogy to maintain itself on the laboratory fees of students. Professor Budington suggests that an annual appropriation be made, beginning with perhaps two hundred and fifty dollars a year. Oberlin was again represented at the Marine Biological Laboratory, at Woods Hole, Massachusetts, by four students, one of whom held the new Mary McKenzie Lincoln scholarship.

Professor Rogers feels that the time available for research on the part of teachers in the department was insufficient, and that the College ought to take steps to increase the amount. Another need of the department, even for college work, is a general conrse in bacteriology. Using this as an illustration, Professor Rogers suggests the need of studying the college curriculum as a whole, with a view to seeing what additional courses the College should be giving. A third suggestion is that the College should join with those throughout the country that are supporting the Marine Biological Laboratory at Woods Hole, "the one real university of the country." We have been availing ourselves

of the advantages of the institution for a good while, without making any contribution to its support.

Professor Jones found it impossible to secure enough efficient help for the field work in Ornithology, because of the number of men who had been taken out of the institution by the war. The field work in the course in Ecology was also curtailed by the scheduling of regular classes on Monday morning. Both of these problems will need working out in some new way. The field work is essential for all of the courses in Ecology. In the museum three of the old cases have been repaired, and utilized for the display of specimens. Some further progress in the identification and arrangement of the collections of insects was made and some specimens added. A notable gift to the museum was that of mounted specimens of the Harris Hawk, by Thomas M. Earl, of Columbus. This is the only recorded instance of the occurrence of this hawk in the state, its normal range being the extreme southwestern Texas.

History and the Social Sciences

Professor D. R. Moore reports for the Department of Medicval and Modern History a considerable increase in the interest in European History. Overcrowding of the classes was avoided by breaking up all the classes into sections. A special one-hour semi-popular course on the Study of the War was offered. The course was taken by over one hundred and fifty students not enrolled in any other Modern European History course, and was largely attended by visitors. Of the six candidates for honors in the department, three Seniors and three Juniors, two Seniors completed the work; the third was called into service in the war. One of the two who completed the work graduated with magna cum laude, and has received a fellowship in Smith College. Professor Moore found it possible to accomplish some study for himself in addition to the teaching in the department. He has a work on South American History well advanced, designed to be a comprehensive but comparatively concise outline comparable in plan and scope to such books as Robinson's Medieval and Modern European History, Bassett's History of the United States, etc. Work on this book is at present interrupted by the demands of the work of the S. A. T. C. course, but will be carried forward as rapidly as possible.

Professor Lutz comments upon the good fortune of the College in securing the services of Mr. Preston as assistant professor in the Department of Economics. The addition was planned originally to permit some expansion of the department's work and the introduction of plans for the standardization of its work. The realization of the plans was interrupted by Miss Kyrk's withdrawal for a year of graduate study, and will continue to be delayed by her being drawn into war work. She is now in London, with the Inter-Allied Maritime Transport Council.

Professor Preston believes that the large number of college graduates devoting themselves to business and the growing demand for college-trained men in commercial pursuits call for enlargement of the offering in Business Administration. The fact that the work appeals primarily to men, however, necessitates delaying development in that direction until the return to normal conditions. When that time comes, the course in Accounting should be expanded into a year's work, and specialized courses planned to meet the growth of demand for additional training in this field. Such expansion will call for considerable laboratory work, so that, in building plans for the future, provision should be made for laboratory facilities both for this work and for the statistical courses.

Reporting for the Department of Political Science, at the completion of ten years of service, Professor Geiser says: "I hope I may be pardoned if, in rounding out a period of ten years, I call attention to the fact that during that period results have been obtained which have more than justified the establishment of the department as a separate organization. The department has won a reputation for thorough and scholarly work. Largely through the students who have gone into graduate work, it has made a name for itself among all the large universities in America, especially Harvard, Columbia, Yale, Princeton, Chicago, Cornell, Wisconsin, Illinois, Minnesota, Iowa, Western Reserve, Ohio State, and others. In the last two institutions my former students are now teachers, and some of the larger universities have teachers on their staff who completed their majors in Political Science in Oberlin during the last ten years. I do not, of course, claim to have done more than a small part in making these young men what they are, but I may justly claim that whatever may have been done for them in the university, their attention was turned to Political Science in Oberlin College. I also take pride in calling attention to the proportionately large number of Political Science major students who have won scholarships and fellowships in the large universities." On the strength of the showing made in this way, and it is indeed a strong one, Professor Geiser renews his request for an instructor to assist in the department, beginning in 1919-20. This instructor would be used more especially for the practical sides of the work, leaving to Professor Geiser direct charge of the theoretical side, and relieving him of the handicap of having to cover too wide a field.

Philosophy, Psychology, Education, and Bible

Professor MacLennan, of the Department of Philosophy, spent the year of his sabbatical leave at Camp Upton, on Long Island, as Camp Educational Secretary at the Y. M. C. A. Headquarters. He was responsible "for the development, organization, and administration of the Y. M. C. A. interests for the cantonment, as regards education. These

educational interests comprised three essential lines, classes, libraries, and lectures.' The classes were in English for American soldiers who could speak no English, and French for all officers and men who desired such instruction. The work presented a great variety of problems and not a few difficulties, but the results, as judged by the Y. M. C. A. and the military authorities, were good. The libraries were developed from very small ones in each of the eight huts to five hundred or a thousand volumes in each. The lecture courses, both war and entertainment, had to be organized from the very beginning. A comprehensive system was worked out and given in the course of the year, a considerable number by Professor MacLennan himself.

Professor Kitch reports that methods of teaching the required courses were gone over in the year, with the idea of securing greater unity and conformity, and yet maintaining the variety of types of courses now offered. A new advanced course in Introduction to the Study of Philosophy was also planned, designed to supplement the elementary course and complete the preliminary survey of the field of Philosophy.

In the Department of Psychology the work was restricted to courses essential to major work in the subject. Professor Stetson reports that plans previously reported for testing for vocational guidance and for laboratory work for the required course are in abeyance. This is due partly to the fact that Professor Jones is away on leave for war work and that the heavy load of the department is carried by only two teachers. A further effect of the war is the increasing difficulty of securing laboratory apparatus.

Professor E. A. Miller notes for the Department of Education a complete reorganization of the courses offered in the department. "The introductory course has been opened to Sophomores, and has been changed to a study of the principles, practices, and theories of modern education, instead of a course in the history of education. This gives a more interesting and valuable introduction to the study of education, and also makes it much easier for the increasing number of students who wish to plan their work to secure the state teacher's certificate to do so." The rest of the courses in the department are rearranged with reference to this change in the fundamental course. Professor Miller urges again the need of additional teachers' courses in the various departments, so that practically all departments represented in the high school curriculum may have courses parallel to the separate teachers' courses established for a considerable time past in socie of the college departments. He includes a report, from a committee of the University of Minnesota, on teachers' courses, in which a list is given of fundamental topics that should be included in such courses. His recommendation that the substance of this report should be brought to the attention of departments in Oberlin that teach subjects which are also taught in high school is one that will be carried out. Professor Miller also suggests the advisability of having the Bureau of Appointments present to both students and teachers the essential need of keeping up the supply of well educated teachers during the emergency.

General Suggestions

The general suggestions offered by a few teachers are here gathered together in the customary way.

Professor Martin suggests that in view of the restriction of retiring allowances from the Carnegie Foundation to a minimum age limit of sixty-five, the College assume responsibility for retiring allowances for teachers between fifty-five and sixty-five years of age, in eases where the teacher will be eligible for retirement on the Foundation at sixty-five. The arrangement would become operative, of course, only in case disability made it necessary for a teacher to avail himself- of it. If it should prove impracticable for the College to carry the whole load, Professor Martin would favor a cooperative arrangement between the College and the teachers to the same end.

Professor Martin's second suggestion, entirely independent of the first, is that the College take out group insurance for all the persons in its employ. This would be a means of rendering positions with the College more attractive and would secure more loyal and more unstinted devotion quite beyond the expense to the College involved in the plan. This form of insurance, it may be explained, would give to the estate of each person in the group insured a full year's salary from the date of death. There are obviously very many great advantages in such a plan, and it is not surprising that it is coming to be adopted very widely in business establishments.

A third suggestion by Professor Martin relates to education after the war. "The problems of reconstruction in this direction will be among the most important and most serious that the country will be called upon to face. The trend towards technical and vocational education, which before the war was pronounced, will have received from the war a tremendous impetus. There is imminent danger that the nontechnical and non-vocational college course will be still less in favor. Back of this 'utilitarian Vocationalism' will lie a crass and brutal materialism. However, there are still in the faculties of all our colleges and scientific and technical schools some who believe with the President of one of the leading woman's colleges 'in the supreme value of intellectual non-vocational training.' The suggestion here is that a committee of the faculty be appointed at once, large enough to be represcutative and strong enough to make a wise and temperate report, to consider the problems of the College as affected by the war and the adjustments that shall be necessary after its close."

Professor Sherman recommends the adoption of a more aggressive policy to interest high school students in Oberlin College. "I have been struck more and more each year by the deliberate, business-like, I am tempted to say 'scientific,' way in which all the other colleges of the state, and beyond its borders for that matter, make definite and systematic presentation of their merits and ideals to these boys and girls, the majority of whom naturally have no very clear notions about college life and opportunity. Representatives of the various faculties constantly visit our high schools, and through formal address, informal talk, private conference, use of the stereopticon and graphophone, displays of photographs, charts, and printed matter, entertainment of students at dinners at local hotels, and in other ways seek to interest the preparatory students in the particular institutions represented. This work is carried on systematically throughout the East, indeed it has come to be fairly recognized among secondary schools as a legitimate and indeed desirable method of letting the general public know specifically what the institution of higher learning has to offer. Comparatively little stress in connection with this work is given to athletics. It is the more purely educational side of the college that receives demonstration. I believe that Oberlin should develop systematically an approach to the high school youth throughout the state, adopting the methods already in general use by our sister institutions, and devising new ways and means." Professor Sherman admits that the practice described and recommended is not "academic," but points out that the day of many "academic" things is past, and that this point of view is destined to be very largely modified in the near future. He believes profoundly that Oberlin can neglect this educational propaganda only with inevitable, and numerically significant, loss.

Professor Sherman's second suggestion is that "a very distinct contribution could be made to our student life touching it to finer issues in a way not now attempted, by establishing a series of semi-formal readings through the college year. . . . Students often express a wish to come into contact with the special interest of their instructors in a way which is not possible through the medium of the classroom and recitation period. Now, as never before, the colleges must emphasize the great fundamental truths of history, philosophy, literature, and science, and emphasize these in the philosophical and aesthetic rather than the merely ntilitarian manner. . . . The plan I have in mind for counteracting a materialistic and consequently sterile trend of the years ahead is this: Enlist voluntarily a sufficient number of the faculty to guarantee a program of fortnightly talks and addresses throughout the college year. See to it that this program includes art, literature, science, history, politics, religion, and other important de-

partments of human knowledge and experience—let each man present as his contribution some phase of his own private intellectual interest paralleling his curriculum work or diverging from it as he may choose. Let him also determine the method of presentation, provide a convenient hour, and let the attendance be voluntary. . . . I wish to urge definite consideration and adoption for the coming year of a plan along the lines laid down here.''

Professor Jelliffe brings up a matter that received consideration from the Committee on Course last year, but for which no solution was found. "A more general matter, for long very much on my mind, is the number of courses still required of our Freshmen. It seems to me that the true gauge of their work ought properly to be not the number of hours so much as the number of courses, with the responsibilities in the way of preparation and examinations such a diversity of subjects entails. So I should favor a reduction in this respect as soon as possible."

Professor Preston feels that the most immediate need is adequate office facilities for teachers. In this connection he would have provision for stenographic services, office supplies, postage, and other material used in regular college work. He has found such provision made for teachers in other institutions, both a smaller and less generously endowed college and two universities.

III. INSTRUCTION

The material for this report on the subject of instruction in the College has been furnished by the Secretary. As has been the custom in previous reports, the facts have been condensed into tables showing, first, the range of instruction offered, and second, the amount of work actually done in the several departments by teachers and students during the year. The first table is based upon the announcement of courses offered for the year, as printed in the bulletin of the College of Arts and Sciences of the year immediately preceding; the second is an epitome of the detailed information in regard to courses given and students taught which is printed in the back of this volume.

Range of Courses Offered

The first table shows the number of hours offered in the preliminary announcement of courses of the several departments, without regard to divisions of classes or to number of students. It is thus a simple showing of how much work students had the opportunity to elect in the given subjects. The amount of work offered is given in semester hours, a course with two, three, or four recitations a week for one semester being counted as two, three, or four hours respectively, whether the

work is done in one or in more than one division of the class. The range of instruction offered in the year is fairly indicated by the number of semester hours so counted.

Semester Hours Offered

	1917-18	1916-17		1914-15	1913-14
Astronomy	. 6	6	8	6	6
Bible and Christian Religion	. 12	12	12	10	12
Bibliography	6	6	6	6	6
Botany		40	43	40	40
Chemistry		57	57	70	70
Economics	0.4	32	32	31) (0
Sociology	20	20	20	12	} 46
Education		26	26	*6	18
English Composition		28	$\frac{1}{20}$	22	16
English Literature		72	$\overline{76}$	$\frac{72}{72}$	76
Fine Arts, Historical Courses		20	12	8	8
Fine Arts, Studio Courses		$\frac{2}{34}$	34	34	32
French		46	44	44	44
Geology		34	39	34	34
German		66	54	52	58
Greek		22	26	22	26
History		60	*44	58	58
Italian		0	8	0	8
Latin		44	44	44	$\frac{32}{32}$
Mathematics		*51	66	68	*50
Musical History and Appreciation		16	*12	16	$\frac{30}{16}$
Oratory		18	18	18	18
Philosophy		47	44	44	35
Physical Education (for credit).	. 4	4	4	4	
Physical Education, Teachers'	• 35	*	4	4	4
Course	. 34	34	34	34	9.4
Physics		37	34	37	34
Philosophy and Hygiene		6	6	6	40
Political Science	. 20	20	20	$\frac{6}{22}$	6
Psychology	. 45	46	38		22
Spanish	. 8	8	0	39	33
Zoölogy		83		8	8
	. 10	00	83	61	57
	1047	995	0.64	000	
	1047	990	964	928	913

^{*} Professor or Associate Professor absent on Sabbatical leave.

This table makes comparison easy, both with the offerings of the same department in previous years, and between different departments in the same year. It shows that in many subjects the range of work offered has been practically uniform for the past five years. The advances for the year 1917-18, aside from those due to the return of teachers absent the year before, were principally in Fine Arts (historical courses) and Latin.

Twenty-three courses announced in the bulletin were not given, because they were not elected by a sufficient number of students. They were: Bible 12; Botany 9, 15; Chemistry 10H; English Composition 9, 10; English Literature 18; Fine Arts 47, 54, 55, 56; Freshman Introduction 2; Geology 5, 6, 7; German 19H, 20H, 31, 32; Mathematics 30; Oratory 7; Psychology 21, 22, 22H; Zoölogy 9, 13H, 14H, 20H, 23H, 25H, 26H. Seven of these, it will be observed, were Honors courses.

Six courses not announced in the bulletin were organized and given. These were: Organic Chemistry (Special), Advanced Analytical Chemistry, three courses in Food Conservation, one war study course. An additional section of College Algebra was organized for students who already had the course in Analytic Geometry, and an additional section was provided in Physical Education 1, 2, for women.

Amount of Work Done

The next table presents the amount of work done by students in the several departments, stated in terms of "instruction units." Here no account is taken of the range of instruction offered in the several courses; the total number of hours of work for credit undertaken by students in all the classes and sections in the department is the subject here studied. On this basis there is certain to be a large number of instruction units in those departments in which some courses are required, larger, usually, than in departments in which instruction is wholly elective. The number is often considerably affected by the absence of teachers in the several departments on Sabbatical leave.

As used in the following table, an "instruction unit" means the instruction furnished to one student in recitations which are held once a week for one semester; in other words, an "instruction unit" represents one student in a one-hour course for one semester. To illustrate: a three-hour course in Trigonometry enrolling twenty-five students is here counted as representing seventy-five instruction units; a two-hour course in Latin enrolling fifteen students represents thirty instruction units. The table which follows shows the instruction, so measured, furnished during the year 1917-18, with the corresponding figures for the three years preceding added for comparison:

Instruction Units

Departments	Total Classes and Sections	Hours of Teachers' Time	Men Women Total			Instruction Units 1917-18	Instruction Units 1916-17	Instruction Units 1915-16	struction Units 1914-15
	Total	Ho	Men	Wo	Total	Ins	Ins	Ins	Ins
Astronomy	2 7	8	8 226	13 458	21 684	63 1368	72. 1668	157 1538	107 1454
Bibliography	3	6	10	40	50	100	102 710	132 760	88 789
Botany	9 17	92 198	30, 239	122 208	152 447	1785	1939	1714	1646
Chemistry Economics	22	54	209	191	400	1198	1495	1740	1414
Education	10	26	33	156	189	522	797	665	
English Composition	44 39	96 84	255 181,	501 831	756 1012	1500 2908	1711 2935	1592 3053	1580 2732
English Literature Fine Arts, Historical Courses	14	47	36	158	194	495	343	374	230
Fine Arts, Studio Courses	12	79	16	117	133	256	299	269	28
French	43	122	242	744	986	3107 139	2324 205	2272 280	198. 36
GeologyGerman	11	132	122	304	41 426	1373	2612	2771	279
Greek	6	22	11	46	57	237	295	370	34
listory	35	84	219	535	754	1784 32	2030	1541	202
talian atin	22	8 64	69	327	8 396	1211	1244		128
Mathematics	38	114	250	304	554	1604	1899	1808	180
Musical History and Appreciation.	6		39	106	145	299	332		35
Oratory		21 56	44 82	173	. 66 255	198 765	342 713		25 67
PhilosophyPhysical Education (for credit)	{		237	592	829		914		81
Physical Education, Teachers'									
Course		85 89	39 70	226 85	265 155	488 639	547 570		76 55
PhysicsPhysiology and Hygiene		0,	20	56	76		258		
Political Science	. 8	20	124	55	179	512	714	815	7.5
Psychology	. 20		95	147	242				
SociologySpanish			53	215	268 24				
Zoology			65	218	283				
Totals	512	1927	3041	7006	10047	26607	30118	28716	2794

The column marked "Hours of Teachers' Time" includes all time spent by teachers and assistants in classroom recitations and in laboratory instruction.

The enrolment for 1917-18 was one hundred and five less than in the preceding year. This loss is almost exactly reflected in the decrease in the total amount of instruction furnished.

The only gains in instruction units furnished in the year were these: French, 783; Fine Arts (historical courses), 152; Physics, 69; Philosophy, 52. The losses, as was to be expected from the decrease in registration, were large and widely distributed. Fifteen departments show a loss of more than one hundred units. The losses of more than two hundred units were the following: German, 1,239; Bible, 300; Economics, 297; Mathematics, 295; Education, 275; History, 246; Sociology, 226; English Composition, 211; Political Science, 202. The most striking changes here are in French and German, the gain in one being much larger than has been recorded for any other department

for several years past, and the loss in the other far exceeding any previously recorded for a very long time.

The department of French furnished the largest number of instruction units, with English Literature second, Chemistry third, History fourth, Mathematics fifth, English Composition sixth, German seventh, Bible eighth, and Economics ninth. In 1916-17 the order of the first nine was: English Literature, German, French, History, Chemistry, Mathematics, English Composition, Bible, Economics.

In the two semesters of 1917-18 there were 512 classes and sections, as compared with 506 the preceding year and 480 the year before that. The average enrolment in these 512 classes was 19.6, corresponding to 22.7 in 1916-17 and 23 in 1915-16. There were very few classes in which recitations were held that numbered more than thirty students.

IV. STUDENTS

The material here presented in regard to the number and work of the student body has been drawn in large part from the report of the Chairman of the Committee on Admission. This report, which is printed in full in a later part of the report of the College of Arts and Sciences, may perhaps best be discussed, as far as discussion is necessary, in this connection.

Enrolment

The total number of students in the two semesters of the regular year was 972, of whom 598 had previously been enrolled in the College of Arts and Sciences, and 374 were new students. Of the latter number 64 were admitted to advanced standing, 61 of whom came from 53 other institutions.

The facts in regard to the total registration and the registration of men and of women in the regular year for the past seventeen years may be seen in the following table:

	Men	Women	Total
1901-02	242	257	499
1902-03	267	311	578
1903-04	279	354	633
1904-05	294	376	670
1905-06	297	417	714
1906-07	317	485	802
1907-08	307	511	818
1908-09	360	515	875
1909-10	395	587	982
1910-11	411	593	1004
1911-12	428	570	998
1912-13	408	609	1017
1913-14	426	603	1029
1914-15	395	607	1002
1915-16	415	614	1029
1916-17	433	644	1077
1917-18	300	672	972

Scholarship

The Freshman Honor List, containing the names of the Freshmen who ranked highest in scholarship in the first semester, and of the schools from which they came, is regularly published in this place. The students whose names appear on it all took at least eleven hours of regular Freshman studies. Any who did not take the full schedule of fifteen or sixteen hours usually filled out the remainder with studies in the Conservatory or in Fine Arts. The names of the highest tenth of the class are published in alphabetical order, but as a further distinction the names of the first ten are printed in italics within that list. The list for 1917-18 is as follows:

Margaret Barnard, Lansdowne, Pa., High School
Evalyn Belle Bayle, Ambridge, Pa., High School
Harriet Gertrude Bray, Saginaw, Mich., High School
Mary Burwell, Lansing, Mich., High School
Erma May Champney, Oberlin, Ohio, High School
Margaret Gilliland Chapin, Lausing, Mich., High School
Pearl Luella Chapman, Newton, Mass., Mount Ida School
Alice Child, Oberlin, Ohio, High School
Lillian Grace Fuire, Toledo, Ohio, Waite High School
Helen Muriel Goodell, Chicago, Ill., Fenger High School
Horatio Van Norman Hilberry, East Palestine, Ohio, High
School

Elsic Emilie Kettner, Elgin, Ill., High School
Francès Eva Kilts, Chicago, Ill., John Marshall High School
Ruth Crosby Lazenby, Dundee, N. Y., High School
John Sawyer Marsh, Mt. Hermon, Mass., Mt. Hermon School
Wallace Taylor Partch, Spokane, Wash., Lewis and Clark
High School

Marian Brooks Phelps, Elyria, Ohio, High School
Ruth Willis Pray, Dayton, Ohio, Steele High School
Frank Goodrich Rice, Amherst, Ohio, High School
Josephine Elizabeth Roberts, Sharon, Pa., High School
Vilma Rottenstein, Toledo, Ohio, Scott High School
Mary Elizabeth Schroeder, Erie, Pa., Central High School
Margaret Alice Sill, Ashtabula, Ohio, High School
Mary Balliet Sitler, Mauch Chunk, Pa., High School
Ethyl Mildred Snyder, Elyria, Ohio, High School
George Willard Terborgh, Oberlin, Ohio, High School
Jocelyn Tyler, Detroit, Mich.. Central High School
Grace Mary Vining, White Plains, N. Y., High School
Marian Elizabeth Warren, Columbus, Ohio, North High
School

Irene Velda Webber, Flint, Mich., High School Hugh Van Rensselaer Wilson, South Haven, Mich., High School

The highest average grade was secured by Miss Phelps.

The second highest average grade was secured by both Mr. Marsh and Mr. Terborgh.

Honorable mention is made of the following students who carried twelve and thirteen hours respectively but whose average grades would otherwise entitle them to rank in the first ten:

Eleanor Jane Hopkins, Princeton, Ill., High School Robert Dana Walden Adams, Warren, Pa., High School

The preparation of the Freshman Honor List offers the opportunity to average the grades of all Freshmen, and to report back to the schools from which they came the result of their first semester's work. This practice has been of the greatest value, the Secretary reports, in our relations with contributing secondary schools.

The annual election to membership in the *Phi Beta Kappa* society provides a recognition of high scholarship maintained throughout the course. This honor was won by the following members of the class of 1918:

Dortha Bessie Bailey, Elyria, O. Frances Brown, Dayton, O. Georgia Linn Brown, Lakewood, O. Ruth Marilla Curtis, Oberlin, O. Anna Laura Evans, Akron, Pa. Dorothy Lakeman Garland, Oberlin, O. Arthur Beckwith Griffith, Kittanning, Pa. Rudolf Hermann Oskar Hertz, Hamburg, Germany Norma Ruth Hutton, Constantine, Mich. Faith Lelia Nelson, Canton, China Benjamin L. Pierce, Birmingham, O. Ruth Wanton Pierce, New Bedford, Mass. Jessie Harriet Raine, Berea, Ky. Lucy Marie Rice, Sullivan, O. Margaret Reynolds Schauffler, Oberlin, O. Olive Ray Scott, Euclid, O. Roger Beard Siddall, East Cleveland, O. Ting Fu Tsiang, Pao King, Hunan, China Marian Willis Tyler, Detroit, Mich. Theodore Stanley Wilder, Peking, China Clarence Nicholas Wright, Chicago, Ill.

Honors at graduation were awarded to six students. This distinction is given for work in a particular field, in which the student not only completes the major work of the department, but does in addition at least the equivalent of ten semester hours without credit. His mastery of the subject is tested by a rigid oral examination, and the honors awarded are in one of three grades, summa cum laude, magna cum laude, or cum laude, according to the quality of the examination. The distinction is thus a mark of special attainment rather than of allround excellence, differing in that respect from membership in Phi Beta Kappa. The students who earned Final Honors were the following:

Magna cum laude

Anna Laura Evans, with honors in History Roger Beard Siddall, with honors in Physics

Cum laude

Josephine Elizabeth Gorham, with honors in History Arthur Beckwith Griffith, with honors in Chemistry Edward Louis Sherrer, with honors in Chemistry Gertrude Williams, with honors in Chemistry

The amount of failure in scholarship is shown in the table below, in which the corresponding figures for the four years preceding are added for comparison. In the column marked "Courses Incomplete" is given only the number of courses left unfinished by students who also incurred one or more conditions or failures.

	Students Involved	Failures and Conditions	Courses Incomplete
1913-14 First semester		255 213	28 14
1914-15 First semester Second semester		226 212	29 25
1915-16 First semester Second semester		292 140	64 11
1916-17 First semester Second semester		213 162	39 18
1917-18 First semester Second semester	4 4 0	200 150	24 22

In the first semester 81 students who incurred no failures or conditions left the work of one or more courses incomplete, making a total of 141 courses left unfinished by such students. In the second semester 64 students who had no conditions or failures left one or more courses incomplete, making a total of 94 courses left unfinished by such students. Such incomplete courses are usually finished in the following semester, or at most in the following year.

At the close of the first semester five men and one woman had scholarship records so unsatisfactory that they were required to discontinue their work either for a semester or, in the worst cases, permanently; at the end of the year one man and two women were suspended or dismissed for the same reason. The number thus sent away was considerably smaller than for the years immediately preceding. The committee on scholarship, after careful consideration of the individual cases,

decided to try an experiment, in view of the reduced numbers in college, of giving to some students an unusual opportunity to try again to prove their ability to do college work. The result of the experiment will be available for publication in next year's report. As usual a considerable number, it would be difficult to say just what number, withdrew in the course of the year primarily on account of lack of success in their work.

v. NEEDS

For several years past the needs enumerated in this section have been substantially the same. The need of increase of salaries has been met sufficiently to make the situation much less acute, but there still remains room for a large advance in library and laboratory facilities, and the possibilities that could be secured through the endowment of lectureships, both general and departmental, are still largely unrealized. Far above these needs, however, acute as they certainly are, towers the imperative necessity of a new recitation building for the College of Arts and Sciences. The time has come to lay even stronger emphasis upon this need than has been done for three or four years past. Of the two principal buildings available for college classes, Peters Hall will continue to be most useful, though it is by no means equal to the modern school and college buildings with which it comes inevitably into comparison. French Hall, however, is not merely lacking in all the specifications of a modern up-to-date recitation hall; it is actually so bad that it has been condemned by the State as utterly unfit for the purpose for which it is used. The latest communication received from the Industrial Commission of Ohio, after an inspection of the building by the Chief Deputy and his first assistant, is as follows:

This building, which is very old, antiquated in design and arrangement, has practically outlived its usefulness for school or any other public assemblage purposes. While the structural conditions, just at present, are not such as to make it dangerous, it is fast deteriorating. There is, therefore, no assurance that a condition will not develop at any time that will make it unsafe for occupancy. In addition to this, the sanitary conditions are bad. There is no ventilating system whatever in the building, and the lighting facilities are wholly inadequate. In fact, the building does not conform in any way to the present requirements for modern school buildings or the provisions of the State Building Code, and, therefore, as soon as the stringent restrictions placed on building operations by the Government are removed, the use of this building for public assemblage purposes of any kind must be discontinued and a new and modern building erected in its stead.

This evidently means that very soon after the war comes to an end, we shall be forced to give up the use of a building that provides daily for thirty classes, and for some laboratory and office work as well. No substitute for that building is in sight. We ought, therefore, to begin at once upon the plans for a new recitation hall, and as soon as possible upon its construction, so as to avoid any gap between giving up the use of one building and beginning in the other. This problem seems to me by all odds the most serious and urgent in the whole institution at the present time.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES NELSON COLE.

REPORT OF THE ACTING DEAN OF COLLEGE MEN

To the President:

SIR—I have the honor to submit my first report as Acting Dean of College Men, covering the events of the year 1917-18.

The number of men enrolled in the College of Arts and Sciences was 300, which is 133 less than the previous year. The loss in the Senior class was 43, in the Junior class 22, in the Sophomore class 12, and in the Freshman class 52. There was a loss of 4 in graduate students.

	1916-17	
Graduates	6	2
Seniors	83	40
Juniors	79	57
Sophomores	105	93
Freshmen	158	106
Special Students	2	2

The above statement of losses coupled with the fact that during the year 34 men withdrew for military service indicates the abnormal situation as far as the men were concerned. Few men were convinced that they should remain in college when the demand for men seemed so imperative. And this in spite of the fact that during this first year of the war the President of the United States and the Secretary of War urged college men to stand by. Men were never more in earnest and yet they did their routine college work with difficulty. As a result of this feeling of unrest, men's activities were rather seriously disorganized and during the current year are practically suspended. In spite of this all-pervasive uncertainty, however, progress was made in several directions.

Men's Senate. Much time was given by a committee of the Men's Senate to the discussion of plans for a Student Association. The recommendations of the committee were tabled because it did not seem wise to attempt a formal reorganization of men's activities while the war lasted.

Senior Counselors. The senior counselors had also planned more effective methods for accomplishing their ends. In this connection it was proposed to interest men in the idea of living together in larger groups. At the present time far too many men are still living alone or in groups of two or three. This suggestion met with favorable response from a large number of upper-classmen. The College had also in response to this need offered to furnish two houses that would

accommodate approximately 20 men each. Again the abnormal situation made it seem unwise to do anything at the present time.

Men's Building. The experiment of the entry system in the Men's Building, tried for the first time during the past year, has accomplished more than could have been expected. The findings of the Men's Building committee indicate that the building has never been more effective. The installation of kitchenettes in both the faculty room and the writing room has resulted in a much larger use of these rooms. During the entire year they have been used for small social gatherings on the average of twice a week.

Discipline. There were during the past year two rather serious cases for the Discipline Committee.

On the night of June 7th a group of Freshman men painted their class numerals in conspicuous places on the campus including the sun dial and one of the class monuments. At the suggestion of the Discipline Committee the case was most effectively handled by a group of upper-classmen. A few days later, however, another group of upper-classmen virtually nullified what had been accomplished by hazing the Freshmen involved. This conflicting situation resulted in a number of conferences of the Acting Dean of Men with various groups of upper-classmen. During these conferences it emerged that the upper-classmen firmly and honestly believed that Juniors and Seniors should be allowed to impose on Freshmen and Sophomores certain formal traditions and that a means of enforcing these should be placed in their hands. A detailed statement submitted by one of the men after conference with other upper-classmen will be presented at an early meeting of the discipline committee.

On June 15th a number of college men and women attended a dance at Ruggles Beach for which permission was not given and in one case expressly denied. I should like to suggest the adoption of a definite and rather vigorous policy in this connection for it does not seem that the College may lightly refuse the responsibility for its students while at the lake even though there may be no technical responsibility. I am of the opinion that it is unwholesome from almost every point of view for students to spend their spring vacation at the lake.

Absences. In a paragraph at the close of Dean Cole's report for last year the desirability of modifying the method of handling the class absences was pointed out. A committee was later appointed by the faculty to consider data collected in the office of the Acting Dean of Men during the past two years. A careful analysis of this data by the committee resulted in the adoption of the following recommendations by the faculty:

1. If a student's schedule is over ten hours, one hour is added to the number required for graduation when the total number of absences from all classes in a semester exceeds fifteen but is less than thirty; two hours are added when the number exceeds thirty but is less than forty-five, etc.; if the schedule is ten hours or less, one hour is added if the absences exceed ten but are less than twenty, two hours if they exceed twenty but are less than thirty, etc.

2. Unexcused absences count double.

- 3. Inexcusable absences count double and are reported as such to the instructor.
- 4. If in a three-hour course a student has more than three absences, the additional absences count double; in a two-hour course the absences above two count double, etc.
 - 5. Three cases of tardiness count as one class absence.6. Three absences from chapel count as one class absence.
- 7. A standing committee will consider all cases of chronic or continued illness as well as any special cases calling for exemption from these regulations.

8. A record of all absences of each student is to be sent to the Registrar and this record is to be transferred to the office of the Bureau of Appointments at the end of the student's senior year.

9. If a student is absent from more than one-third of the class exercises in any one course, the case goes to the Special Committee for consideration.

There is given below a statement indicating the distribution of sickness during the year. I will not attempt further to review the health situation among the men except to say that an analysis of the statistics tabulated from the records in the office of the Acting Dean of Men made it seem wise to establish an Infirmary similar to the one for women. The College has leased the top floor (three rooms and a bath) of Mrs. E. A. Sherrill's home east of town for this purpose. These quarters will accommodate seven men.

•										
Kind of Illness	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
										9
Appendicitis	• •		• •	17						
Bronchitis	* *	1.0	9.7	32	29	84	44	43	9	
Colds	1	18	37			-				
Grippe		23	18	19	25	287	27	7	16	
Headache		8	7	4	3	22	20	22	2	
	• •	28	16	13	12	15	23	10	4	
Indigestion						8				
Laryngitis		• •	• •			O				12
Measles								95		
Mumps								35	19	
Pneumonia					22	4				
				5			4	3	4	
Sore Throat			8	3	5	23	31		23	
Tonsilitis		4		8	35	61	9	16		
Unknown		3	10	8	റ -	O.T.	()	Τ()	• •	

Respectfully submitted,

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF COLLEGE WOMEN

To the President:

SIR—The enrolment of college women for the academic year 1917-18 was 672, divided among the classes and compared with the preceding year as follows:

	1916-17	1917-18
Holders of Fellowships	. 1	3
Graduates		10
Seniors	. 124	136
Juniors		129
Sophomores		166
Freshmen		205
Special Students	. 16	23
Total	. 644	672

This is the largest enrolment of college women in the history of the College; the decrease in the number of men and of conservatory women, due to war conditions, made it seem wise to receive college women beyond the limits set a few years ago.

During the year there were thirty withdrawals, eleven of these being students spending their first year in Oberlin. Nine were occasioned by ill health, six by home conditions; three left to enter nurses' training schools, two to take up other forms of war work, one each to enter Oberlin Conservatory, Oberlin Kindergarten Training School, and business; one withdraw to be married, and two were asked to withdraw for scholarship and disciplinary reasons.

As in the previous year, a careful record of all illnesses was kept. This shows an average of eleven class absences occasioned by illness for each woman; an increase of one over the preceding year. The health was rather better than usual except for a large number of appendicitis cases and for epidemics of grippe and German measles, which caused much illness in March and April, after the strain of the long cold winter was broken. Again this year over fifty per cent of the absences are due to headaches, indigestion, colds, grippe, and other causes which are largely matters of personal hygiene and of infection of one student by another. Here is need of more effective education and more careful isolation of minor ailments. Serious epidemics are always held rigidly in check.

The administrative work of the office, conferences with organizations and committees and individuals, talks to Freshmen, and General Exercises, have been carried on as usual. Outside of Oberlin I have

given addresses at the annual meetings of the Ohio Women's Home Missionary Union, and the Women's Board of Missions of the Interior, at a Mothers' and Daughters' Banquet at the First Congregational Church, Toledo, and before the Women's Educational Club of Toledo, the Women's Congregational Club of Cleveland, the Federated Women's Clubs of Fremont, and the Lorain County Farmer's Grange. I have also given a series of four talks at the Amherst High School. In June I was in attendance at a conference of women physicians and deans, held in New York City, under the auspices of the Women's Section of the Sex Hygiene Division of the Commission on Training Camp Activities; its purpose was to consider the problem of social education and the coöperation of civilians with the government program for "clean camps and a clean country."

Respectfully submitted,

FLORENCE M. FITCH.

REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON ADMISSION

To the President:

SIR—This report includes only those matters directly connected with my work as Chairman of the Committee on Admission to the College of Arts and Sciences. For the other work of the Secretary's office, reference is made to pages 63-81.

ANALYSIS OF THE COLLEGE ENROLMENT

The following table shows:

(1) The students who returned during the year 1917-18 after previous enrolment in the College of Arts and Sciences;

(2) The new students for whom the year 1917-18 was the first year in the College:

	Men	Women	Total	Per cent of Whole No.
(1) Students who returned after previous enrolment in the College of Arts and Sciences— Enrolled in the preceding year of 1916-17 Enrolled prior to 1916-17	178	397 19	575 23	59.16 2.37
(2) New students, never before enrolled in the College of Arts and Sciences	182	416 256	598 374	61.53 38.47
Complete Totals	300	672	972	100.00

From this table it will be seen that 598 students, representing 61.53 per cent of the total, had been in previous attendance in the College of Arts and Sciences, and that 374 students, representing 38.47 per cent of the total, were new students in this department. The percentages of returning students during the last eight years has varied from 61.00 to 65.60.

The number of men who entered as new students in the College of Arts and Sciences showed a loss of 49 as compared to the number who entered in 1916-17. This number is the smallest in more than ten years, accounted for of course by the drain upon men students for war purposes. The average number of new men students during the years from 1908 to 1917 was approximately 155, ranging in these years from a minimum of 139 to a maximum of 174.

CLASSIFICATION OF NEW STUDENTS

The 374 new students admitted to the College of Arts and Sciences were classed as follows:

Admitted as Graduate Students Admitted as Seniors. Admitted as Juniors. Admitted as Sophomores. Admitted as Freshmen. Admitted as Special Students.	Men 1 3 4 6 102 2	Women 3 1 12 22 202 16	Total 4 4 16 28 304 18
	118	256	374

In addition to the 304 Freshmen shown above, there were 7 others whose names were listed in the catalogue as members of the Freshman class who were Freshmen during the preceding year and failed to advance to a higher classification. The total number of all Freshmen as shown in the final counting of students for 1917-18 was 311.

NEW STUDENTS: COMPARISON FOR NINE YEARS

A comparison showing the classification of new students for nine years is added at this point:

Admitted as Graduate		'10 -11	'11 -12	'12 -13	'13 -14	'14 -15	'15 -16	'16 -17	'17 -18
Students	5	3	3	2	9	2	2	1	4
Admitted as Seniors	7	12	6	7	9	6	9	7	.4
Admitted as Juniors	18	18	12	24	17	16	19	19	16
Admitted as Sophomores	35	30	25	28	25	28	25	25	28
_									
	65	63	46	61	60	52	55	52	52
Admitted as Freshmen	319	267	270	284	311	307	305	334	304
Admitted as Special Students	37	37	27	47	30	14	23	12	18
-									
Totals	421	367	343	392	401	373	383	398	374

The table shows that in 1917-18 there were only slight variations from the corresponding figures of the three years preceding.

STUDENTS ADMITTED TO ADVANCED STANDING

The preceding table shows that 52 new students were admitted to higher rank than Freshman. In addition to this number there were twelve students classed either as Freshmen or as College Specials who came from other schools or colleges presenting credits that entitled them to rank with advanced standing. The aggregate number of

students admitted with advanced standing should therefore be considered as 64 rather than the number shown in the table.

Of this total of 64 students who were admitted with advanced standing, 61 came to Oberlin College from 53 institutions as shown in the following table:

	1
Adelphi College, New York	
Ashland College, Ohio	1
Atlanta University, Georgia	1
Atlanta University, deoigia	1
Baker University, Kansas Battle Creek Sanitarium School of Home Economics,	
Battle Creek Sanitarium School of Home Economics,	-
Michigan	1
Beloit College, Wisconsin	1
Beloit College, Wisconsin Ohio	1
Bowling Green State Normal College, Ohio	î
Carleton College, Minnesota	
Carthage College, Missouri	1
Chihli Higher Normal College, China	1
Oll 1 1 Och of Ant Obje	1
Cleveland School of Art, Ohio	1
College of the City of New York, New York	
College of Puget Sound, Washington	1
Defiance College, Ohio	1
DePauw University, Indiana	1
Derauw University, Indiana	1
Greenville College, Illinois	2
Grinnell College, Iowa	
Hampden-Sidney College, Virginia	1
Hartshorn College, Virginia	1
Hiram College, Ohio	1
Train Conege, Onto	1
Hoehere Maedchenschule, Germany	3
Houghton Seminary, New York	
Iowa State Teachers College, Iowa	1
James Millikin University, Illinois	1
Innista College Pennsylvania	1
Juniata College, Pennsylvania Knox College, Illinois	1
Knox conege, innois	1
Lincoln College, Illinois	
Medhurst College, China	1
Middlebury College, Vermont	2
Milwaukee State Normal School, Wisconsin	1
Morningside College, Iowa	1
North China Union Woman's College, China	$\frac{1}{2}$
North China Union Woman's Conege, China	1
Northern Normal and Industrial School, South Dakota.	
Oberlin Kindergarten Training School, Ohio	2
Ohio University, Ohio	1
Olivet College, Michigan	1
Oxford College for Women, Ohio	
Rollins College, Florida	
Shanghai Baptist College, China	1
Sioux Falls College, South Dakota	1
Syracuse University, New York	1
Teachers' College, Sivas, Turkey	1
Tolodo University Ohio	1
Toledo University, Ohio	
University of Buffalo, New York	1
University of Illinois, Illinois	1

University of Minnesota, Minnesota	7
University of Missouri, Missouri.	• 1
Washington University Missensi	· T
Washington University, Missouri.	. 1
Wellesley College, Massachusetts.	. 2
wens conege, New York	2
western Conege for Women, Ohio	7
western Reserve University, Ohio	7
Westminster College, Pennsylvania	. 1
	• 1
	*
	61

Three students who had been classed in the Conservatory of Music for two or more years and had taken some college work in connection with their Conservatory studies, transferred their enrolment to the College of Arts and Sciences and were found to have sufficient college credits to secure classification as Sophomores.

STUDENTS ADMITTED AS FRESHMEN AND AS SPECIAL STUDENTS OF FRESHMAN RANK

It is of interest to note where the Freshmen and the College Special Students of Freshman rank received their preparation. stated on page 120 of this report, there were 322 new students admitted to the College of Arts and Sciences with classification either as Freshmen or as College Specials (304 Freshmen, 18 Special Students). Deducting the 12 students referred to at the beginning of the preceding section, who, while classed as Freshmen or Special Students, came from other colleges and should fairly be considered as students with advanced standing, deducting also two mature women who were allowed to register for part work without adjustment of credits, and deducting one woman who received classification as a Freshman with the last half of her preparatory work done under a private tutor, we have remaining a total of 307 students. These 307 students came to Oberlin from 215 different high schools, academics, and other preparatory schools. Oberlin High School was represented by 30 students. Of the outside schools, Elyria (Ohio) High School ranked first with 6, followed by Bellevue (Ohio) High School, Northfield Seminary (East Northfield, Mass.), and Painesville (Ohio) High School with 5 students each. Two schools were represented by 4 students each, and nine by 3 students each; 22 schools were represented by 2 students each, and 177 by one each.

AMOUNT OF ENTRANCE CREDITS

No student is classed as a Freshman who presents less than fourteen units of entrance credit, as defined in the catalogue. For full rank as a Freshman the student presents fifteen entrance units. Ordinarily the preparation received in a good high school ought to include sixteen entrance units, but the College allows college credit for the extra unit of preparation only upon an examination to be taken on the first Monday after the opening of the college year. Our experience with the operation of this restrictive arrangement has been entirely satisfactory.

The "unit" of work for entrance is defined as "a course covering an academic year that shall include in the aggregate not less than 120 sixty-minute periods of class-room work, two hours of laboratory work being equivalent to one hour of class-room work." The work usually done in a subject in a high school during a year of thirty-six weeks with recitations five times a week, each recitation nominally forty-five minutes in length, but actually about forty minutes in length, exactly meets this definition.

The two tables that follow give information concerning the entrance credits of the 307 students admitted as Freshmen and as Special Students of Freshman rank:

Table No. 1 14 units Between 14 and 15 units 15 units More than 15 units		Men 12 7 22 60	Women 9 10 46 141 206	Total 21 17 68 201 307
Table No. 2 Students 14 units	Per cent 1917-18 6.8 5.5 22.2 65.5 100.0	Per cent 1914-15 5.9 7.3 23.8 63.0 ————————————————————————————————————	Per cent 1909-10 7.3 9.0 15.4 68.3 100.0	Per cent 1903-04 12.3 23.2 18.0 45.5 ——————————————————————————————————

From the above tables it will be seen that 19 men and 19 women, a total of 38 students, were admitted with less than the full requirement of fifteen units. The percentage of students thus admitted with less than the full requirement of fifteen units is steadily decreasing, as will be seen by reference to table No. 2 above. An inspection of the records of the 38 students admitted to college with less than fifteen units of preparatory work showed that the performance of these students in college was only slightly less satisfactory than the average of our Freshman class. At least 11 of the 38 took rank in scholarship in the highest third of the Freshman class, and 9 or 10 more ranked in the middle third. In my report of last year I called attention to the notably poor work of the group of students admitted with less than fifteen units of preparatory credit in the year 1916-17, when

only 4 out of a group of 40 made thoroughly good records and at least two-thirds of the total took scholarship rank in the lowest third of the class.

The tables show that approximately 88 per cent of the new students of Freshman rank presented fifteen or more acceptable units of entrance credit. Fully half of this number presented sixteen or more high school credits.

ENTRANCE CREDITS PRESENTED BY FRESHMEN

For many years prior to 1916-17 I presented a study of the details of entrance credits of Freshmen. Last year this study was omitted because of my feeling that there were such slight variations from the facts of previous years that it was not necessary to print the detailed studies. I have the same feeling again this year. The admission credits of men and women who entered Oberlin College in the year 1917-18 showed no notable variations from those of preceding years. The entrance requirement of a half-unit of preparation in Advanced Algebra, the requirement of a half-unit of preparation in Solid Geometry, and the requirement of a minimum of two units in Latin occasion practically all the so-called entrance deficiencies. In almost all cases where there are deficiencies the deficiencies are balanced by extra credits in other subjects and the deficiencies are therefore technical rather than actual; they are easily removed after admittance to college by the election of courses that receive full college credit.

REGISTRATION OF FRESHMEN FOR 1918-19

The registration of Freshmen and of other new students for the year 1918-19 began July 1, 1918. At that time there were on hand the registration cards of 605 students who had been in attendance during the preceding year and had signed registration cards for the coming year. This showed a gain of 22 over the corresponding figure in the summer of 1917. During the first six weeks of the summer the registration of new students proceeded at the customary rate, but during the month of August the number of registration cards began to lag and at the 25th of August the total registration was 60 less than at the corresponding date in 1917. Immediately after the change of plans concerning the Students' Army Training Corps, announced at the Fort Sheridan Conference of August 30-31, attended by Professor Bosworth and Dean Cole, the number of men making application for admission became very great. The limit of the number of men to be accepted for the Oberlin unit of the S. A. T. C. was fixed at 425. On the 14th of September we reached this limit and began to enter names of men upon

a waiting list. At one time there were as many as 60 names on our waiting list. The enormous work involved in preparing the Men's Building for use as a barracks for the S. A. T. C. made it necessary to postpone the opening of college until September 25. Between September 14 and September 25 the chief concern of the officers of the College was as to how we could take care of the very large number of men making application for admission. Changes of plans on the part of some of the men, but more especially the radical changes of plans announced by the government even after September 25 reduced the number of men in the Oberlin unit, until finally the membership in the unit at date of October 30 is only 363. The rearrangement of the Men's Building for barracks purposes expected 425 men, and the mess arrangements were made upon the basis of between 400 and 425 men. It is hoped that at the opening of the second quarter enough additional men may be sent to us to bring our total to at least 400.

It was not found necessary during the summer of 1918 to have any waiting list for women, and no woman was refused admittance.

In the inspection of the certificates of high school preparation presented by applicants for admission to the S. A. T. C., the fundamental requirement insisted upon was actual graduation from a recognized secondary school. Graduates of commercial courses in high schools were accepted even though this action meant the acceptance of a larger number of commercial and technical credits than it has been the policy of the College hitherto to recognize. It seemed wise also to waive the requirement of recent years commonly known as the "lowest third" requirement, and a number of men who had rank in the lowest third of their high school classes were given admission to our unit. The setting aside of the rule excluding "lowest third" applicants finds its justification in the fact that the program of the S. A. T. C. prescribes the occupation of each student during each hour of the day and provides an adequate penalty for failure to do satisfactory collegiate work.

ENROLMENT FOR THE SECOND SEMESTER OF 1917-18

For several years the College has made special efforts to bring to Oberlin for enrolment in the second semester a sufficient number of new students to take the place of those who withdraw during the first semester or at its end. In my report of last year I called attention to the fact that in the year 1916-17 the attendance during the second semester had been practically as large as during the first semester. The withdrawal of students for war purposes last year made it impossible to maintain the excellent showing of the previous year, but when war conditions shall have passed we shall go forward with the plans for

increasing the attendance of students in the second semester of each year. The experience of the College during the last eight years in this matter of attendance during the second semester is shown in the following table:

1910-11 1911-12 1912-13 1913-14 1914-15 1915-16 1916-17 1917-18	Actual Attendance First Semester 998 971 998 999 983 1000 1023 925	Actual Attendance Second Semester 957 940 948 982 948 966 1015	Net Shrinkage 41 31 50 17 35 34 8
1917-18	925	887	38

REGISTRATION OF FRESHMEN FOR 1919-20

We shall continue the issuance of formal promises of admission for men and women for the Freshman class. At the time of the preparation of this report 43 of these promises have already been issued for the admission of students in September, 1919. It would be a great thing for Oberlin College if it might prove possible for us to bring to Oberlin next year and each succeeding year such a large attendance of men of Freshman rank as the S. A. T. C. plan has brought to us this year.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE M. JONES.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE BUREAU OF APPOINTMENTS

To the President:

Sir-In the spring of 1917 arrangements were made for Professor E. S. Jones, of the department of Psychology, to take over the Bureau of Appointments. It was expected that Professor Jones, on assuming charge of the Bureau of Appointments, would install a system of vocational tests for college students which would enable him to determine for what lines of work students were best fitted. This seemed such an ideal arrangement that I was very glad to give up the secretaryship of the Bureau of Appointments, in spite of the fact that I was very much interested in its work. Shortly after the close of school, Professor Jones was appointed to a lieutenancy in the United States Army, and was attached to that branch of the service which is giving vocational tests to enlisted men. In his absence I was appointed a sort of ad interim secretary, and continued the work during the year under review. I was allowed, however, to devote the summer of 1918 to work with the War Camp Community Service. Professor E. A. Miller and Dean C. N. Cole very kindly consented to conduct the work of the Bureau during the last part of June and during July and August. I have, therefore, not been in touch with the actual work of the Bureau during the summer, and my report, except for the statistics, is based on the work of the college year 1917-18.

The most important work of the year was the publication of a pamphlet on Vocational Advice for College Students. This was issued as one of the bulletins of Oberlin College, and it was expected that it would be circulated widely among prospective students and among students of the Freshman and Sophomore years. It is hoped that this pamphlet will serve two purposes: first, to indicate what courses offered at Oberlin are valuable for students who expect to enter the different professions and occupations open to college students; second, to give to the student expert advice on the selection of college studies. The professions and occupations are arranged alphabetically, and under each occupation is given a list of the pre-professional courses offered at Oberlin. In such subjects as Law and Medicine, the requirements for entrance to the established professional schools are given, so that any student can at a glance tell what college courses he must elect to fulfill these requirements. The Deans of Law Schools and Medical Schools have contributed short letters, indicating what courses they advise stu-

dents to take in addition to professional requirements. Letters of advice were obtained from prominent men and women in every profession and occupation, and these have been added under their appropriate designations. I regard these letters of advice as the most important feature of this pamphlet. Here any college student intending to enter almost any occupation, can secure competent advice in the selection of his college electives from men and women who have achieved success. In the preparation of this pamphlet a constant effort has been made to avoid generalities, and to make the advice so concrete and definite that it would be really useful to the college student. A number of very appreciative letters have been received referring to this pamphlet, and I hope that it may prove useful. In the preparation of the section of this pamphlet which deals with teaching, the Bureau collected and tabulated the requirements prescribed by the state boards of education in each of the forty-eight states for the granting of state certificates. Only a small part of this information could appear in the pamphlet, and since these statistics have not been issued by the United States Commissioner of Education since 1911, they might well be printed in compact form for the use of prospective teachers.

In view of the vocational testing which Professor Jones expected to do, a questionnaire was elaborated with the assistance of Professor E. S. Jones, Professor R. H. Stetson, Miss M. Emily Sinclair, Vocational Secretary for Women, and Miss A. Beatrice Doerschuk. This questionnaire was sent to all alumni of the College from 1900 to 1913. A large proportion of the questionnaires were returned, and are awaiting arrangement and tabulation. These will undoubtedly prove very helpful to Professor Jones when he takes up the werk of vocational examination and guidance.

While I have been Secretary of the Bureau of Appointments, I have endeavored to widen the scope of the office as much as possible, and to avoid making it merely a teachers' placement agency. To assist in making new connections, and to call attention to the varied activities of the Bureau, a small four-page folder was issued this year, which has been inserted largely in the correspondence of the Bureau. This folder shows the purpose of the Bureau and the wide list of fields for which it makes recommendation.

In May a bulletin board was installed for the Bureau in Peters Hall, on which were posted special requests for which no applicants were listed in the Bureau. This was found very helpful. In this connection it may be said that Peters Hall is a very favorable place for the location of the office of the Bureau. It would be much more difficult to reach students in any other college building. The present office of the Bureau is, however, much too small. It was necessary during the year to

largely increase the number of filing cabinets. These, with two desks, so completely fill the office, that there is hardly room for interviews. The present arrangement is also very wasteful, because during a conference it is impossible to use the typewriter. It has often been necessary for me to conduct my interviews in vacant classrooms. I hope that enlarged quarters may be secured in the very near future. The work of the Secretary could be greatly simplified by the installation of the Findex Card System used in many of the college employment offices.

The largest number of calls which the Bureau receives is still for teachers. There are very few calls, of course, for teachers of German, while teachers of Physical Education, particularly men, and teachers of French and Spanish, are very much in demand. We were able to suggest no men for physical education positions after the first of April. The salaries paid to teachers this year are gratifyingly large. In former times some of the young women who taught in Eastern states were compelled to accept positions at salaries as low as \$50 a month, while \$60 was a very common salary for teachers with experience. This year \$65 was almost a minimum, while women with only a year or two of experience were able to command salaries of \$90. Men with no experience seenred salaries from \$1,000 a year up. The demand for teachers and the increased salaries made the work of the Bureau in some respects more difficult, for many calls were received for teachers at salaries from \$60 to \$65 which no one would consider. Some of the young women with no experience, on the advice of members of the faculty who were not acquainted with the situation, tried to insist on salaries of \$80 to \$90. The result of this has been that some of these young women have only recently secured positions, at low salaries. At my request, Mr. David Lambright, of the Fisk Teachers' Agency, wrote a model letter of application. This was printed and distributed by the Bureau to prospective teachers. I think it was a great help in preventing inexperienced candidates from writing awkward and unsatisfactory letters of application.

The war has altered the work of the Bureau of Appointments, as it has almost every phase of college activity. So numerous were the calls sent to the Bureau by the Government, that the Secretary was appointed an Adjutant, and given the privilege of franking his replies to these requests through the mail. The number and variety of requests received from different branches of the Government was very great. It was of course possible to fill very few of these positions, owing to the fact that almost all of the men had already entered some form of govern-

ment service, and that but few of the women had the necessary technical qualifications. These requests covered a great variety of occupations, such as:

Stenographers, typists, bookkeepers.

Clerks: statistical; accountant; file; blue print; editorial; executive; law.

Operators: addressograph, multigraph, telephone, telegraph, wireless.

Draftsmen and draftswomen. Scientific workers in every field.

Miscellaneous positions requiring special training or experience, such as: electricians; general mechanics; inspectors of construction; photographers, map colorists; printers; assistant editor, Division of Manuscripts; assistants in transportation; assistant to business manager; library assistant; registrars, Signal Corps; woman physician for nervous diseases; trained nurse, Panama Canal Service; playground instructors; teachers of corrective work; director of home economics; marketing assistant; special agent and research assistant, Children's Bureau; assistant inspector, Child Labor Division; welfare executive secretary; women experts in labor problems; investigator in Bureau of Markets, Department of Agriculture; specialist in agricultural economics; demonstration agents in home economics; field matron, Indian Service; teachers, Indian Service; munitions workers; Naval Intelligence yeowomen.

For overseas service, calls came to the Bureau from various agencies for telephone operators; kindergartners; trained nurses; business women; canteen workers.

The relations established with the Employment Bureau of the United States Department of Labor were maintained during the year, and much interesting correspondence resulted.

A unique feature of the work of the Bureau this year consisted in sending a unit of girls to do summer work in the gas mask and balloon departments of the Goodyear Rubber and Tire factories, at Akron, Ohio. The Bureau secured permission to send such units to the factories of the Western Electric Company, at Eric, Pa., and the Garford Company, at Elyria, Ohio, but owing to the unusual number of calls which the Bureau received during the spring, it was possible to form but one unit. The authorities of the Goodyear Company invited Miss McFall to come to Akron and inspect the conditions under which the girls were to work. Miss McFall also made arrangements with the housing department to see that the girls could secure proper accommodations. About fifty young women registered for this service, and a considerable proportion of this number spent the summer at Akron. These young women were paid twenty-five to thirty cents an hour during the first few weeks, and were then given piece work, on which they were enabled to make from \$3.00 to \$5.00 a day. This is a feature of the work of the

Bureau which could be profitably enlarged. Opportunities to secure positions in summer work next year will doubtless be presented.

During the present year the number registered from the graduating class was 137. All have secured positions. One hundred and sixty-two persons among the alumni registered with the Bureau. These were mostly graduates who already held positions and registered in the hope of securing advancement. A large number of these were recommended for better positions and secured them. The unusual demand for workers in all fields made this task particularly easy this year.

The following table contains a list of the positions for which the Bureau was requested by the employer to make recommendations. It does not include positions for which we made recommendations at the

request of persons registered with the Bureau:

Business (including newspaper work)	41
Secretary (including Church Assistant)	16
Social Service	15
Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A	23
Executive teaching positions	51
Teaching	563
Miscellaneous	22
Total	731

Among the interesting positions for which the Bureau of Appointments was requested to make recommendation this year were:

For men:

Representative of the Travellers' Insurance Company at Hartford, to take charge of group insurance; factory cost accountant, United Motors' Corporation; tabulator of metallurgical data; salesmen; industrial workers; business manager for a western college; Assistant to a College President; Financial Secretary of a college; Business Administrator, private school. Teachers in Japan. Y. M. C. A. State Secretary of Boys' work; Y. M. C. A. State Student Secretary; Welfare Director, Aluminum Company of America.

For women:

Financial secretary, physician's office; office assistant, Woman's Committee, Council of National Defense, Washington; assistant registrar of a college; secretary of a college; secretary of a normal school; health instructorship, state normal school; executive secretary of a city church; children's librarian, settlement house; assistant secretary, Associated Charities, New London, Conn.; county agent, social work.

An Oberlin alumna was appointed, on the recommendation of the Bureau, to the registrarship of one of the Signal Service Schools under the government. Another was appointed to a position in the Western Union

Telegraph Company, where she is expected to elaborate and apply vocational tests to determine what type of work the applicants for employment in this company are best suited to do.

The following table shows the distribution of the 563 teaching positions referred to in the preceding table:

Subject	Alone	With other subjects
Agriculture	1	0
Art	1	1
Athletics	8	2
Biology	5	7
Chemistry	3	6
Commercial	11	$\overset{\circ}{2}$
Domestic Science	7	$\frac{1}{2}$
Economics	2.	0
Education	12	0
English	46	30
French	8	19
Geography	0	1
German	1	2
Grades	16	0
History	10	14
Latin	18	41
Manual Training	6	3
Mathematics	26	21
Music	28	12
Physical Training	61	18
Physics	5	15
Public Speaking	2	2
Science	32	11
Spanish	10	25

The table below shows the distribution by mouth of the calls received:

September	28	March	48
October		April	75
November	24	May	73
December	26	June	234
January	32	July	60
February	39	August	59
Tota	1	731	

The Bureau answered 731 calls during 1917-18. The increased volume of business done is seen to be very considerable when it is noted that for 1916-17 the number of calls was 437 and for 1915-16 only 243.

The following tables	show	the	occupational	distribution	of the la	ıst
graduating classes:				1917		

T	16 Tollowing tunies show the accurate		
lua	ting classes:	1917 1	918
	Regular Teaching	57	62
	Physical Education	11	14
	Rueimage	17	15
	Social Sorvice or V. M. C. A., or Y. W. C. A.	10	10
	Church work (not including Theological Stu-		0
	dents)	1	0
	Library work	4	$\frac{0}{3}$
	Missionary Service	0	1
	Secretarial work	$\frac{4}{2}$	1
	Newspaper work	26	$1\overline{7}$
	War Service	22	16
	Postgraduate study 1	1	3.0
	Botany	$ ilde{1}$	
	Law 1	0	
	Library 2	0	
	English 0	1	
	Chemistry 0	1	
	Medicine 3	1	
	Music 1	0	
	Nursing 3		
	Philosophy 1		
	Physics		
	Social Service 1		
	1 neorogy		
	Y. W. C. A		
	At Home		10
	At Home		
		166	149
		Per cent	Per cent
		1917	1918
1	Teaching (including Physical Education)	40.96	51.00
	Business (including newspaper work)	11.44 6.02	$ \begin{array}{c} 10.73 \\ 6.71 \end{array} $
	Social Service or Y. M. C. A. or Y. W. C. A	$\frac{6.02}{2.41}$	0.00
	Library work	.60	2.01
	Missionary and church work Secretarial work	2.41	.67
	War service	15.69	11.44
	Students	13.25	10.73
	At home and Indeterminate	7.22	6.71

The amount and variety of the work done by the Bureau this year far exceeded that of any year since it has been in my charge. This was made possible by the very effective help rendered by Miss Ruth McFall. Her experience and good judgment made it possible to entrust much of the work entirely to her, and I feel that any snecess which may have been achieved by the Bureau has been due to her efficient assistance.

Respectfully submitted,

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE SUMMER SESSION

To the President:

SIR—The total number of students in attendance during the Summer Session of Oberlin College in 1918 was 118. This is seven more than were enrolled during the summer of 1917, but a decrease of about one-third from the usual attendance of the years immediately preceding. This decrease is undoubtedly the result of war conditions.

Of the students enrolled, 26 were men and 92 women; 27 were graduates and 91 were undergraduates; of the graduate students, 4 were men and 23 were women. The undergraduate students were distributed as follows: 6 men and 24 women were incoming or actual Seniors; 6 men and 11 women were incoming Juniors; 3 men and 9 women were incoming Sophomores; 1 man and 2 women were incoming Freshmen; 6 men and 23 women were special students; a total of 22 men and 69 women.

The attendance in the various classes is shown in the following table:

Course	Men	Women	Course	Men	Women
Economics 1	. 2	3	Fine Arts 2	4	3
Economics 2	4	2	French 1	3	13
Education 1	1	12	Geology 2	2	7
Education 2	3	13	History 1		2
Education 3	0	9	History 2		4
Education 4	0	6	History 3		5
English:			History 4	3	3
Composition 1	1	7	History 6		2
Literature 1		7	History 7	4	28
Literature 2	1	9	Mathematics 1	3	6
Literature 3	3	6	Philosophy 1	9	2
Literature 4	2	4	Philosophy 2	5	2
Literature 5	2	12	Political Science 1	4	5
Literature 6	1	5	Psychology 1	4	11
Language and Liter-			Psychology 2	1	5
ature 7		3	Psychology 4	1	2
Fine Arts 1		4	Spanish 1	2	8

There were 14 instructors in the faculty of the Summer Session. Twelve of these were members of the regular college staff. Two teachers were called in at the last moment to take the place of members of the faculty who were diverted to war activities for the summer. One hundred

and fifty-one hours were offered in the summer program, and 142 hours were given. The Committee on the Summer Session, in view of the probable financial deficit, decided that classes that did not enroll at least four students would not be continued. Under this ruling three courses, totaling nine hours, were withdrawn.

The financial summary for the session is as follows:

Tuition)
EXPENSES \$3,167.40 Salaries 55.00 Catalogues 12.00 Advertising 12.50 Scholarships (Faculty) 52.50 \$3,286.90)
Deficit \$ 761.90	-

This deficit in the summer session budget for the past two summers will probably result in a careful consideration of the desirability of carrying on the work during the coming summer or possibly during the continuation of the war. The question of conducting the summer term as a full quarter of college work, under the direct auspices of the College, and on the same financial status as the work of the rest of the college year, deserves careful study. It will be increasingly difficult to retain our own teaching staff or secure competent substitutes on the present financial basis. The usual salary for summer work in those institutions that we consider comparable to Oberlin is at least double that which we pay, and our summer salaries are approximately half what Oberlin pays for the same work during the regular college year. The coming summer would seem to be an especially favorable time to try the experiment of a full quarter's work. The maintenance of a unit of the S. A. T. C. will necessitate the employment of a considerable staff. The work in mathematics, English, foreign languages, economics, etc., could be combined with the summer session work without great additional expense. It ought to be possible to utilize fully all educational plants during the period of the war and to give opportunity to young people to shorten the time needed for a college course. I feel certain that the trend is going to be toward a much more continuous use of our colleges and public school systems, and I wish to urge once more a careful study of Oberlin's opportunity and duty in this connection.

The Summer Session is deeply indebted to the members of the college and conservatory faculties for the lectures and concerts given.

It is with the deepest regret that I report the death, on July 3rd, of Professor Lyman B. Hall, Senior Professor of History. Professor Hall's high sense of duty, unfailing courtesy, and whole-hearted devotion to his work had won the respect and affection of many generations of teachers and students. Especial thanks are due to the teachers of History and Political Science who carried on Professor Hall's classes until the end of the term.

Respectfully submitted,

E. A. MILLER.

GRADUATE SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY

REPORT OF THE SENIOR DEAN

To the President:

Sir—The work of the year in the School of Theology was carried through with good spirit, in spite of the small number of students at the beginning of the year and the further reduction of this number during the year as men dropped out to undertake various forms of war work. The attendance this fall is decidedly less than that of last year; but with an unusual number of women, some foreign students, a few missionaries home on furlough, a considerable number of married men carrying on regular pastoral work in connection with their studies, and some awaiting draft call, we now have twenty-eight, enough to form at least small classes in most of the courses offered in the curriculum this year.

Professor Miskovsky reports that "The Slavic Department had an attendance of seven men last year, all of them of college rank. Two of them were enrolled in the College of Arts and Sciences, and one in the Graduate School of Theology . . . This represents the high water mark, for the quality of its personnel, in the history of the department." There are four in the Slavic Department this fall.

A large number of former students and alumni are doing war work, some of them in notable ways. Jerome Dwight Davis, who discontinued his study in the spring of 1916, has been a prominent sceretary in the work of the Y. M. C. A. in Turkestan, Siberia, and Western Russia during the last two years. Paul Means, who left at the same time, has been an Association secretary in Mesopotamia with the English troops and also in India. Carl Compton, who left a year ago with his wife, was, at last accounts, in a train load of Servian refugees in Siberia headed for Vladivostock. Walter James of 1917, who left at the same time, did relief work in Transcaucasia until compelled to discontinue it, and then went on to Vladivostock as an Association worker. Edward W. Cross of 1911, pastor of the Congregational Church in Grinnell, Ia., was himself wounded a few months ago on the western front while carrying wounded from the field as an item in his work as Association secretary. Amos Ebersole of 1908, after being for seven years Associate Pastor of the large Central Union Church in Honolulu, went to France for the Association.

Dr. O. D. Foster of the same class and in the same work, has recently been close up to the Hindenburg line; in a letter just received he says: "We cooked hot chocolate with fires that the Germans had started in their mess dugouts, so you see the Y. M. C. A. was not far behind. We ate the potatoes that they had peeled." James E. Sprunger of 1901, after strenuous, overtaxing work among prisoners in Germany before America entered the war, came home to California to resume his work as State Y. M. C. A. secretary, and died on August 10, 1918. At least fifteen other alumni or former students are in the service of the Association overseas.

A considerable number have entered the regular army, and a few of them have already gone across. Word has just been received that William H. J. Willby of 1916, who last April left his church in Kearney, Neb., to enlist in the Navy and afterwards was appointed to a chaplaincy in the Army, died of pneumonia October 4th, while crossing the ocean. Allen Gates of 1917 is in the Lakeside Hospital unit in France. Thomas Haslett, who came to us from New Zealand, is a Major in the English artillery. Philip King of 1916 is on the sea as Chaplain in the Navy. Our records are as yet imperfect and there may be others who have gone across. We have a long list of those who are, or have been, in various camps in this country, either as soldiers or in Association or hospital work. This list constitutes a large proportion of the graduates in recent years who are not foreign missionaries.

During the first semester Professor Hutchins was absent on leave, holding the position of Religious Work Director at Camp Sheridan, and afterwards making a tour of inspection for the Association, in which he visited nine other camps. This fall, in addition to his teaching, Professor Hutchins is acting as Chaplain of the Oberlin unit of the Students' Army Training Corps.

We greatly missed Dean Fiske, who was absent on regular Sabbatical leave during the whole year. He spent the year doing graduate study and lecturing in the Department of Religious Education at Boston University, and also preparing some things for publication. One result of his study has been the publication of a valuable text book, "Finding the Comrade God," which will be widely used in the army work of the Y. M. C. A. on both sides of the sea. A Canadian secretary recently carried the first instalment overseas with him. Dean Fiske also gave a course of weekly lectures in a Boston suburb through the winter on "Religion for a World at War."

Toward the end of the year announcement was made by Professor Lyman of his decision to accept the call of Union Theological Seminary to its newly established chair of the Philosophy of Religion. This seemed an irreparable loss. Before the end of the year, however, we unexpectedly found that we could secure a very able and entirely satisfactory successor to Professor Lyman in the person of Professor Herbert Alden Youtz, for the last ten years Professor of Systematic Theology in Anburn Theological Seminary. He is well known as a scholarly writer and an unusually successful teacher. We have always looked for strong teaching as well as fine scholarship in the faculty, and Professor Youtz meets this requirement amply. The commencement number of the Auburn Seminary Record contained the following statement upon its first page:

Eleven years ago Rev. Herbert Alden Youtz, Ph.D., was called to the Richards Chair of Christian Theology in this seminary, and in the following autumn he began his work here. At that time he was professor of theology in the Congregational College at Montreal. He was highly commended to us by the late Professor Bowne who held him as a favored student in Boston University, and who gave the Charge to him at his formal induction into the Richards Chair in September, 1908. During these ten years Dr. Youtz met the duties of his professorship with conscientious fidelity and painstaking labor. By his emphasis upon the highest spiritual values, his manifest love of the truth, his loyalty to the Lord Jesus Christ he won the esteem of his colleagues and his students. Personal religion has quite as much interest for him as reasoned dogma, and he frequently gave the impression that his approach to his subject was that of the mystic. The writer recalls that on one occasion he met some students coming from Professor Youtz's classroom, and they explained their evident emotion by the statement that he had been lecturing on the atonement.

The faculty of the School of Theology has been largely called upon by other academic institutions for such single lectures and courses of lectures as they could find time to give in vacation or in occasional brief absences during the academic year. Without taking account here of the extensive representation of the entire College by President King in his outside work, the following items are significant:

Professor Fiske gave the Pingree Lectures on Religious Education at Boston University, and also filled engagements at Pennsylvania State College and the Yale School of Religion. Professor Fullerton gave two courses in the Divinity School of the University of Chicago during the summer quarter, and in addition gave three public lectures in the University Summer School course of lectures, and two chapel talks in the Divinity School. Professor Hannah lectured at Carnegie Institute; gave a course on "English Social and Political Life," in the summer session of the University of Oklahoma; and in the summer sessions of the University of Arkansas and Durant State Normal College, Oklahoma, gave a course on "The New Map of Europe." Professor Youtz gave

courses in the Divinity School of the University of Chicago during the summer quarter of 1918, this being his third summer there. The Senior Dean gave a brief course of lectures at the summer session of the Michigan Agricultural College. The members of the faculty, especially Professor Hutchins, are often called upon to preach in many churches and ecclesiastical meetings. Professor Hutchins spent a week at Princeton this year as University Preacher, and the Senior Dean performed the same function at Harvard. Dean Fiske preached at Wheaton College, Mass., Massachusetts State College, and Pennsylvania State College.

It may be said here, in anticipation of next year's report, that Professor Miskovsky has just left for the remainder of the year, to share in the work of the movement for Bohemian independence, with headquarters in Washington.

We have, on the other hand, had exceedingly valuable courses given to our students by lecturers outside the faculty. The Haskell lectures for the year were delivered by Dr. Charles Cutler Torrey, of Yale University, on "Semitic Beginnings of the New Testament." Professor Rauschenbusch gave two two-hour courses for eight weeks in the first semester, one on "Social Redemption in Christian History," and the other on "Social Redemption in the Work of the Ministry." These lectures were among the last special engagements kept by Professor Rauschenbusch before his death. Dr. Frank H. Foster, Professor of Church History in Oberlin from 1887 to 1892, gave a two-hour course for ten weeks, in the absence of Professor Hutchins. The publications by different members of the Faculty are listed elsewhere. Especially to be noted is Professor Hutchins' "Code of Morals" which won a prize of \$5,000 offered through the National Institution for Moral Instruction, Washington, D. C., for the best code of morals for boys and girls and for young men and women.

The needs of the Theological School continue to be the two described in the report of the Assistant to the President: an increase of the Student Employment Endowment, and new buildings. The latter need has become more urgent since the last report. The State Inspector of Buildings has within the last few months gone over the entire college plant and sent in the following order regarding Council Hall:

Council Hall. This building is also in need of many repairs and changes to put same in a safe and sanitary condition. * * * * * Therefore, as soon as permission can be secured from the Federal Government, you are hereby instructed to completely remodel this building and bring same into condition to meet the requirements of the State Building Code, or abandon the use of same and erect a new and modern building.

The Oberlin School of Theology has inherited a warm experiential religion and a fearless readiness to adjust its theology to accredited results in all departments of knowledge, a combination that fits it for its share of leadership in the reconstruction period. Its teachers are invited to all parts of the country to give popular addresses, and, as has just been noted, special lectures and courses of instruction in other academic institutions. They hold their students remarkably against many material attractions in other schools of theology. Students come intending to stay a year, and stay three years. Our own College students, after having lived in Oberlin four years, come to us for a year of theological study, go somewhere else for the second year, and then, in very many instances, come back to take the senior year in Oberlin. A School which has been able, with meager endowment, in friendly competition with rich institutions east and west, to develop high ideals of service and scholarship, a School with such a personnel in faculty and students (all of the students are college graduates), ought not to be obliged to face the present wonderful opportunity in world reorganization, occupying a condemned building, or inadequate quarters improvised in obedience to the Inspector's order.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD INCREASE BOSWORTH.

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR

To the President:

SIR—The past year in the Conservatory has been one of great anxiety. Our talented young men were almost all called away for service in the war, and the total attendance has been reduced by nearly one hundred. We are proud of the loyalty and patriotism of our students in giving their services to the great war but we long for the time when young men of talent can again be trained for work in the cause of music in this country. The time has come when American students will look to American schools for their complete education and no longer prematurely flock to the great capitals of Europe for advanced training. After the war we may hope for our usual numbers not only, but for a larger proportion of students of marked talent who are preparing for professional life.

THE FACULTY

In the death of Jacob Franklin Alderfer, Professor of Organ, the Conservatory has met with a great loss. In December, 1917, Mr. Alderfer received a call to enter the service of the American University Union in Paris. He was granted leave of absence for the duration of the war and entered on his work there early in January. He died in Paris on March 16th of tubercular meningitis. Funeral services were held in the American Chapel in Paris. A memorial service was held in the Chapel here where President King spoke and Dr. Andrews and Professor Stiven played the organ. The Second Church choir also gave a vesper service in his memory when Professor Edward Dickinson delivered the address. A man of marked personality, with a friendly spirit and a kindly humor, Professor Alderfer was admired and beloved by all who came to know him. His gifts carried him far in his art and made him a teacher whose loss will be long felt.

Professor W. T. Upton has just resigned his position as director of music and organist of the Calvary Presbyterian Church in Cleveland, which position he has held for the past 15 years. With 12 years as organist at the Woodland Avenue Church immediately preceding his work at Calvary Church, he has completed a total of 27 years of consecutive church service in Cleveland. His work has been most satisfactory there, and has given him great opportunity for broad development as a musician.

Professor F. B. Stiven's work as Conservatory correspondent of the College News Bureau deserves special mention. All students who perform successfully in public have had personal notices sent to their home papers, and our concerts and Artist Recitals have been reviewed in the leading musical journals of the country.

Mr. Donald Morrison, Instructor in Violin, is developing most successfully a juvenile department for violin, similar to the one so ably conducted by Mrs. Miller and her assistants for the piano. The children in this department have been drawn largely from the violin classes in our public schools, founded by Professor Gehrkens. In its third year it enrolls over thirty pupils beginning violin, with about ten more from the upper classes of the high school. The violin department proper should find this a great reservoir to draw upon for future material.

Mr. Charles K. Barry, Professor of Pianoforte, has been granted a year's leave of absence after 24 years continuous service in his department. Mr. Barry will spend the winter in New York. This season of rest comes to him after a particularly taxing year and his friends hope he may find the rest and refreshment he so much needs.

Dr. George W. Andrews has maintained his series of organ recitals in Finney Chapel and given many organ concerts in other places. He has been elected Dean of the Northern Ohio Chapter, American Guild

of Organists.

The work of Professor K. W. Gehrkens in the Public School Music department has been less affected by loss of numbers than any other department, notwithstanding the fact that we now require three years of work before granting the certificate for teaching Public School Music. Professor Gehrkens says, "The worst blow dealt the department by the war was the removal of a constantly growing number of fine young men who were just becoming interested in the field of public school music as a life work." Professor Gehrkens has been elected editor of the Music Teachers National Association publications, the post so long and ably held by Professor Waldo Pratt of the Hartford Theological Seminary. It is a position of much honor and responsibility.

FACULTY PUBLICATIONS

Professor A. E. Heacox has written a Manual of Key-Board Training in Harmony, used in our theory classes here and published by A. P. Schmidt of Boston.

Professor O. A. Lindquist has made four arrangements for organ from compositions of Grieg, published by G. Schirmer of New York.

Professor J. F. Alderfer, just before his departure for Paris, had prepared "An Elementary School for Organ Playing" which J. Fischer and Bro. accepted for publication. It is a clear and logical work and has been adopted by all our organ teachers for beginning classes.

Professor Gehrkens has prepared a book on "Essentials of Con-

ducting", which will be issued shortly by Oliver Ditson Co.

Dr. Andrews has had accepted several works for the organ, to be published by J. Fischer and Bro. of New York.

THE BUDGET

The treasurer's report shows a deficit for the year. There has been a reduction of receipts from tuition of over \$11,000. This was auticipated in our budget, prepared last year, but the balance was tipped against us by the unexpected demands made by the Chief Deputy of the Industrial Commission of Ohio, requiring a complete rewiring of our electric system in Warner and Rice Halls and Barrows House, and an elaborate and expensive system of fire alarm bells, safety exit bolts, etc., costing over \$2,400. We are working under a budget for this year prepared with a view to great economy, and believe that a normal year will again restore our usual balance.

THE ARTIST RECITAL COURSE

The following Musical Organizations and Artists have appeared under Conservatory management during the year:

Mr. Leopold Godowsky, Pianist

Miss Florence Macbeth, Song recital

Mrs. Charlotte Demuth Williams, Violinist

Mr. Maurice Koessler, Violinist

Mr. Friedrich A. Goerner, 'Cellist

Mr. William K. Breckenridge, Pianist

The Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra

The New York Symphony Orchestra

Mr. Willem Willeke, 'Cellist

Mrs. William M. Bennett, Pianist

Mr. Mischa Levitzki, Pianist

The Flonzaley Quartet

Mr. Louis Graveure, Song recital

The Chicago Symphony Orchestra

STATISTICS

The following statistics will show the number of students enrolled in the various subjects during the year 1917-18:

William parojooto tra- 8		
	First	Second
	Semester	Semester
Pianoforte	352	303
Organ	109	96
Singing	216	219
Violin	51	45
'Cello	9	11
Clarinet	, 1	2
Viola	. 2	2
Harp	. 10	8
Instrumentation	. 2	2
Counterpoint, Form, Composition	42	42
Harmony	. 210	152
Ear Training	. 156	109
History of Music	. 95	86
History of Music, advanced	-	7
Public School Music		77
Normal Course in Piano Teaching		29
	0 =	
Special Sight Singing		19
Terminology		49
Kindergarten Class	4.0	9
Violin Class		6
'Cello Class		40
Dramatic Expression	- 0	75
Children's Classes		65
Appreciation of Music	. 11	00

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES W. MORRISON.

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF CONSERVATORY WOMEN

To the President:

SIR-I have the honor to submit the following report:

The year 1917-18 was one in which some vital changes in the administration of the rules which govern our students were made. All through the months of discussion, a fine spirit prevailed among our young men and women. Although they desired some radical changes in the methods of government, they did not wish the Oberlin standards lowered. In fact many wanted to raise the standards of conduct and social intercourse, but wished to be given greater responsibility for their conduct. Although a full report of the reorganization of the Womens' League is given elsewhere I wish to emphasize two or three points that are of special interest.

Under the old regime the senate was not a representative body. Too many members were concentrated in one or two houses like Baldwin or Talcott, leaving some groups without representation in the legislative body. Therefore there was neither interest in the League nor loyalty to its laws, on the part of many students. In the reorganization all house presidents are members of the senate, and have a part in discussion and legislation. Each house enjoys the privilege of representation. Thus knowledge of the deliberations of the senate is disseminated and interest is stimulated.

Another interesting feature of the new constitution is the provision for a committee on "Etiquette and Social Customs." By changing certain of the Oberlin "rules" to Oberlin "social customs," we hope to lay upon the shoulders of the women themselves, the task of instilling into the minds of their fellow students a greater respect for the customs and conventions which govern society the world over. The work of the members of this committee will be two-fold. They will carry out a program of social education, the object of which will be to add grace and charm to the social life among the students, and they will have the power to deal with students who fail to live up to accepted standards of conduct and good breeding. We hope the work of this committee will be far reaching in its influence.

Perhaps a report upon the success of the experiment of housing a group of first-year Conservatory women in Allencroft and the contiguous houses will be of interest: In the first place, we have been able to comply with the persistent demands of parents, for places for first-year women in college and conservatory halls. Then there has been less discontent with living conditions on the part of first-year women and their parents. Only two students out of this group of ferty-five changed their residence at the end of the first semester. There was better class spirit and more initiative in this group than in any first-year class during the past four years. Fewer Conservatory students left Oberlin because they failed to understand the life and ideals of the College and Conservatory. There was but one case of discipline among the first-year Conservatory women. The one cause for regret was the fact that segregation made it more difficult for the new girls to become acquainted with upper-classwomen. This however does not outweigh the advantages, as the opportunity for wide acquaintance with upper-classwomen is simply postponed. As our counselor system becomes more effective we hope this cause of discontent will disappear.

The best evidence of the success of the experiment lies in the fact that the students who lived in the Allencroft group last year, and who are now scattered among the College halls and private boarding houses, are expressing to the new girls their appreciation and enthusiasm for the year spent in this group of Conservatory women.

I spent part of the month of our enforced Christmas vacation in visiting eastern colleges. My time was given to the study of the workings of the student government organizations and the investigation of the management of the boarding halls for young women. The days spent at Wellesley and Vassar colleges were full of suggestion and inspiration. I was particularly grateful for the opportunity to visit these Colleges at a time when we were working on the plans for the reconstruction of our student government organization.

After careful observation of the splendidly efficient management of the dormitory system in some of our eastern colleges, I feel that this year of high prices is the time to bring about some changes in the plan upon which our dormitories are conducted. I am convinced that the purchasing of supplies for the dormitories should be done by an expert buyer. There is a great waste of money, time, and energy in our present system of separate buying by the matrons. In these days of constantly mounting prices the burden upon our matrons is too great. But if this were not true, I believe, for purely economical reasons, the buying should be done by one person, and that person an expert. I should like to recommend that the plan be tried this year.

As chairman of the Infirmary Committee I wish to make the following report:

In spite of the cold winter and the coal shortage, there was little serious illness among the women. Two cases of diphtheria and several

cases of appendicitis were the most serious. A trying season with mumps and German measles interrupted the work of a good many students for a short time. One hundred and eighty-nine cases of minor illnesses were cared for at the infirmary last year. This fact establishes the wisdom of opening the Forest Street house, and enlarging the capacity of the infirmary. The old house proved not only adequate for our needs but when put in good condition made a very comfortable and pleasant home for our sick girls.

Besides caring for a large number of young women, Miss Thorpe, the visiting nurse, made 440 calls upon the sick, assisted in operations in the hospital, supervised the cases of contagion in the detention hospital, and kept in vital touch with the whole health situation among the young women. We take pride in announcing that Miss Thorpe has gone overseas and is nursing in one of the base hospitals in France. We wish gratefully to acknowledge the superior service Miss Thorpe rendered Oberlin College during the past year. Her sweetness of spirit, her unfailing tact, and her wisdom which was far beyond her years, made her beloved by us all. Miss Bertha Alexander, a graduate of the Philadelphia Presbyterian Hospital takes Miss Thorpe's place.

In view of the fact that during the past year both houses on South Professor Street have been used as detention hospitals for serious cases of contagion, for isolation of mild cases of contagious diseases, and as places of quarantine, the Infirmary Committee recommends that they be made a little more comfortable and habitable by such additional furnishings as the College authorities deem advisable.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANCES G. NASH.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN

To the President:

SIR—I submit herewith the report of the library for the year 1917-18.

Growth of the Library

Of the total number of pieces received during the year by purchase, gift, or exchange the following proved to be additions: 10,360 bound books; 5,588 pamphlets and unbound books; 14,895 numbers of magazines; 6,090 numbers of newspapers; 250 maps and charts; 5 file cases of manuscript; and 100 prints, photographs, and other miscellaneous articles; total of 37,288 pieces.

The additions for the last five years are shown in the following table:

Bound	Unbound	Total
1913-14 8,192	4,546	12,738
1914-15	6,357	16,411
1915-1610,090	6,167	16,257
1916-17	6,047	17,044
1917-1810,360	5,588	15,948

The library on September 1, 1918, contained the following:

Bound volumes	185,985
Unbound volumes and pamphlets	153,143
Unbound volumes of newspapers (estimated)	6,000
Magazines (incomplete and unbound volumes)	20,000
Maps and charts (estimated)	5,250
Miscellaneous manuscripts (number of file cases filled)	169
Coins, prints, photographs, etc. (estimated)	1,900
-	
Total	372,447

In addition the library possesses about 93,000 duplicates, making the total number of pieces under the immediate charge of the librarian 465,447. In the above enumeration everything bound is called a book and everything unbound, with the exception of magazines, newspapers, etc., a pamphlet. If we were to count pamphlets containing more than 80 pages as books, after the custom of some libraries, it is probable that our aggregate number of "books" on this basis would exceed 280,000.

Additions of the Year

The 10,360 bound volumes added during the year were received from the following sources: through purchase 2,816; through gifts, 5,931; through exchange, 1,613.

For the last two previous years, I have been giving tables showing the period of origin of the books added to the library for those years. A similar table follows for the additions of the present year:

Published in the	Number
16th century	. 3
17th century	. 13
18th century	. 131
19th century	. 3,217
20th century	. 6,310

This year shows a gain in the acquisition of the earlier material, but shows that the great majority of the books are books of comparatively recent origin. I venture, therefore, to repeat what I have said in earlier reports, that we are exceedingly glad to receive the older material. For it we must depend largely upon donors, as the prices of these older books are such that we cannot afford to add them by purchase. With a good fire-proof building and with locked cases for books of great value or of great scarcity, this library would gladly receive from collectors, books, in the collecting of which they have found great delight. Correspondence in regard to such collections is always welcome by the librarian.

Purchases

The purchases of the year have been of the usual wide range of interest. I shall refrain from giving the usual list of important additions because of the desire to reduce the size of the report and to economize the use of paper. This does not mean, however, that the purchases have been of less value than those of previous years; indeed some of the purchases of this year have been the most valuable which we have made in many years.

Gifts of the Year

For a similar reason I shall greatly abbreviate the mention of additions of the year by gift. From President King, Professors Fullerton, Sherman, Lynds Jones, Hubbard, E. A. Miller, H. A. Miller, and Professor Emeritus G. F. Wright, we have received valuable additions which are gratefully acknowledged.

Of the people of the town who have contributed to our resources, special mention should be made of Dr. M. M. Metealf, Dr. F. H. Foster, Mrs. W. W. Curtis, and Miss Leora Weed. Special mention should also be made of the gift of Mrs. J. K. Greene who sent us a large number of books, pamphlets, and magazines from the library of her late husband.

Special mention should also be made of our collection of important autographs. From Judge M. W. Beacom, a graduate of the college with

the class of 1879, of Cleveland, Ohio, we received an extremely valuable gift including autographs of General Byng, Aguinaldo (President of the Philippine Republic), General Q. A. Gilmore, General Francis B. Greene, General Ian Hamilton, Colonel Charles King, General H. W. Lawton, Lord Roberts, Theodore Roosevelt, William McKinley, General Pershing, General Leonard F. Wood, and others, including a considerable number of written documents captured from a Filipino officer in the war of 1898-99. From Mr. H. F. Wilbor, a graduate of the college with the class of 1886, of Eria, Pennsylvania, we received a collection of autographs of almost equal value including autographs of Owen Wister, John Sherman, General William Tecumseh Sherman, Theodore Parker, Thomas A. Edison, William H. Evarts, Joseph Cook, President Diaz, President Carranza of Mexico, Carl Schurz, George W. Cable, President John Quincy Adams, Senator Calvin S. Brice, and many others. From another friend we have received an original high priest's license in the Reorganized Latter Day Saints. These, with others, have greatly increased the value and interest of our autograph collection.

For several years the library has acted as a storage place for the records of nearby churches. Such records, when the book is filled and no longer in current use, are laid away. Someone else is elected to the office of church clerk who very frequently finds that the original records are gone and nobody knows where. We have, therefore, encouraged churches in this vicinity to deposit their records with us. This was done many years ago by the church of Strongsville, which during the current year came to its centennial celebration. Learning from the current volumes of their records that the earlier volumes were deposited here, they sent someone to Oberlin, obtained some half dozen records of the church and of auxiliary societies and were so well pleased with the arrangement that when the records were returned they added all the volumes of other auxiliary societies which the celebration had brought to light. The library will be glad to render a similar service to any of the churches or fraternal organizations of this vicinity.

Exchanges

The number of volumes received by exchange is unusually large. One reason for this is the receipt of a very large number of duplicates from the Western Reserve Historical Society. While giving his lectures on "The History of Printing" to the Western Reserve Library School, the librarian found time to go through the duplicate collections of that society with the result that several hundred bound volumes and more than a thousand pamphlets were received on exchange account. The great bulk of this material related to the State of Ohio and was, therefore, especially welcome. During the same lectures the librarian also carefully examined the duplicate collections of the Library of Adelbert College

and the Library of the College for Women with the result that many important books were added from these sources. We have also carried on an exchange with the Library of Congress, Library of Garrett Biblical Institute, New York Public Library, and the Library of the University of Chicago.

Work of the Cataloguing Department

The following table shows the extent to which the library is now catalogued:

Bound volumes Unbound volumes Unbound volumes of	Completely Catalogued 179,385 103,212	Temporarily Catalogued	Uncatalogued 6,600 49,931	Total 185,985 153,143
newspapers (estimated)		6,000		6,000
Magazines (incomplete and unbound volumes)		25,000		25,000
Maps and charts (estimated)			5,250	5,250
Miscellaneous manuscripts (file boxes)			169	169
Miscellaneous (coins, photographs, prints, etc.) (estimated)			1,900	1,900
	282,597	31,000	63,850	377,447

During the year 10,360 bound volumes were catalogued and 5,588 unbound volumes were catalogued. This involved the preparation of 58,443 new cards for the catalogue and the alteration chiefly by the incorporation of additional information of 10,494 cards prepared in other years; 12,724 cards were withdrawn from the catalogue. These were largely written cards, 2 x 5 size, which were replaced by the printed cards of the Library of Congress. Our card catalogue is now estimated to contain 564,880 cards.

The work of revision which never ends, required the alteration of 2,767 cards previously written. 118 volumes and 117 pamphlets were withdrawn from the library as duplicates. 1,100 volumes and 197 pamphlets were reclassified.

Work of the Reference and Circulating Departments

During the year the library was open 305 days. The total number of readers was 166,056 as compared with 213,674 the previous year. The decrease seems to have been due almost entirely to the decrease in the number of students in the College. The distribution of the attendance in

the various rooms was as follows: Reference Room, 100,821; Open Shelf Room, 51,095; Children's Room, 14,140. The largest attendance in any one day was: in the Reference Room, 655 (January 18); in the Open Shelf Room, 345 (June 10); in the Children's Room, 112 (March 1). The smallest attendance in any one day was: in the Reference Room, 13 (August 17); Open Shelf Room, 32 (August 28); Children's Room, 12 (September 19).

The number of books drawn for use outside of the building during the year was 60,884 as compared with 63,841 drawn during the previous year. Books were drawn from the various rooms as follows, the figures for the preceding year following in parenthesis: Reference Room, 20,722 (24,007); Open Shelf Room, 27,060 (29,156); Children's Room, 13,102 (10,678). These volumes were drawn by 4,743 persons as compared with 5,093 persons drawing in the previous year. Of these 1,633 obtained their books from the Reference Room; 2,310 from the Open Shelf Room; 800 from the Children's Room. The 1,633 drawing from the Reference Room were classified as follows: faculty, 190; citizens, 505 (70 of these were students); students, 389 (70 of these were citizens); out of town and other libraries, 49; total, 1,633. Of the 2,310 drawing from the Open Shelf Room, 178 were faculty; 760, students (96 counted as citizens); 1,356, citizens (96 of these were also students); out of town and other libraries, 16; total, 2,310. If we count the 800 drawing from the Children's Room as citizens, we have an aggregate of 2,661 citizens drawing from the library during the year. To this total should also be added the members of the faculty who are also citizens. While there are doubtless in these numbers many who have been counted twice because they have drawn books from both the Reference Room and the Open Shelf Room, yet the showing of the circulation among the town people is notably large.

During the year the library borrowed books from Yale University Library, Columbia University Library, Library of Congress, Cleveland Public Library, John Crerar Library, and the Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh. We have loaned books to the libraries of Norwalk, Lorain, Hiram College, and to the Cleveland Public Libraries, as well as to a dozen or more individuals outside of Oberlin.

The administration of the silence rule in the reading rooms has been attended with about the customary results. I give below the figures for the year, appending in every case in parenthesis the corresponding figures for the preceding year. It has been necessary to enforce the rule in 149 (157) cases. The first offense: penalty, warning only, 123 (130) cases. Second offense, penalty, exclusion from the reading rooms for two weeks, 18 (22) cases. Third offense: penalty, exclusion of student from the library until the librarian is satisfied that future conduct will be satisfactory 8 (5) cases. While we have not yet attained what we would

consider an ideal situation, there has been marked improvement, and the rule seems to be supported by student sentiment.

Special Features of the Year

The notable event of the year was the erection of the book stacks for the fifth and sixth floors of our reading room space. This work, promised for the first week of October, was actually begun in the last week of December, and was continued with vexatious delays so that the stacks were not completed until the month of May. We began to move books into the stacks before they were completed, but the bulk of the work which involved moving practically every volume in the stack room, was done during the vacation in the months of June and July. As little male help was available, the work was to a considerable extent done by women members of the cataloguing staff. Acknowledgement of their fidelity in performing this heavy, disagreeable task is hereby made. So far as possible, books which had been stored in the various seminars, in order to have room on the shelves in the stacks, were restored to their rightful places on the shelves.

The new stack provides upon the sixth floor locked compartments in which have been gathered our manuscripts, some of the rare books belonging to the collection, and three or four of our special collections.

Now that it is possible to go up by the elevator to the third and fourth floors of the building, the work of administration has been decidedly facilitated. The books have been rearranged in such a way as to leave space for new accessions, and it is hoped that the space available at present will enable us to continue with comfort for perhaps three years. By the end of that time, we shall probably begin to be uncomfortably crowded. It is highly desirable that authority should be given to begin the preliminary work of planning an addition at once in order that plans and detailed specifications may be ready when needed.

Another special feature of the year has been the participation of the library in various kinds of war work. This participation may be summarized as follows: (1) The librarian served as Camp Librarian in Camp Sherman from July 15th to September 1st. (2) Miss Annette P. Ward, Reference Librarian, was in charge of the cataloguing department at the Camp Library, Camp Sherman, from January 5th to February 5th. (3) The librarian was in charge of raising all of Oberlin's quota for the first War Library Fund, and the amount assessed against Oberlin, \$220, was raised, without any newspaper publicity, by dollar subscriptions, in a very few days. (4) The library also shipped several boxes of magazines and more than a thousand books to the camps. (5) The librarian served on the committee which had in charge the organization of classes intended to bring about a discussion of "The War, its

aims, and results which should be sought for.'' At the request of Professor Mosher, the chairman of the Committee, the librarian was placed in charge of the preparation of topics suitable for use by the literary societies. Each week, suitable topics for orations, essays, and debates were provided and the reference librarian added bibliographical references for each topic. These topics were very much used by all the societies. In addition, at the request of Professor Mosher, the librarian undertook the provision of faculty crities who should attend these meetings and criticize these productions from the point of view of their use in war work and patriotic education. The members of the faculty were very kind in responding to this request for their services as critics and were thoroughly appreciated by the students.

This record of extra activities of the year will serve to indicate how constantly the ordinary routine of our library activities is modified by current conditions. We hope to have the library meet the varying needs of each successive year.

Respectfully submitted,

AZARIAH S. ROOT.

REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE WOMEN'S BOARD

To the President:

SIR—The enrolment of women for the year 1917-18 was 1,015, divided among the departments and compared with the preceding year as follows:

	1916-17	1917-18
College of Arts and Sciences	644	672
Conservatory of Music	374	304
Graduate School of Theology	2	5
Summer Session	40	34
Summer Separate Contract of the Contract of th		
	1,060	1,015

The most significant work of the year has been the study given to the Women's League, its organization, administration, and legislation. Four years had given greater confidence in the ability and willingness of the young women to take responsibility for their own life and had shown certain changes desirable. The Joint Council, consisting of the Women's Board of the Faculty and the Executive Committee of the League, held frequent meetings throughout the year. In the fall all the students were invited to meet in class groups for free discussion. Later the Men's Discipline Committee of the Faculty, and representatives of the Men's Senate met with the Joint Council; these conferences were significant not only because of the interests considered but because for the first time men and women met together to consider as a joint problem the social life of the College. Anxiety was felt by some lest the students were taking too large a share in the administration of the College and in shaping its policies; but the abundant opportunity for expression and for action relieved any existing unrest and brought a new sense of responsibility and coöperation.

It was the conviction of the Committee that we should encourage the use of individual judgment and conscience and trust largely to the influence of upper-classmen to secure the necessary education of under-classmen along the lines of Oberlin tradition. The results are in line with the Oberlin faith in such measure of free self-direction as is not inconsistent with the common good and the finest training of the individual.

The most significant changes in legislation are: (1) allowing Juniors the same degree of freedom as Seniors, thus making the distinction between upper and under classmen; (2) granting all women the privilege of the library for evening study; and (3) permitting men to call on Sunday from four-thirty until nine o'clock and to escort the young women to church. The presence of the S. A. T. C. this year would have made some such action imperative; so it is most fortunate that the action was taken when more careful consideration could be given than would have been possible under pressure.

The question of dancing occasioned much discussion; after careful consideration the joint committee recommended to the Faculty that it be the sense of the Faculty that there is no fundamental reason why dancing may not be introduced, provided a satisfactory solution can be found for the various practical problems involved; but that we do not approve the introduction of dancing during the period of the war. It is perhaps advisable at this time to present the argument for dancing, to point out some of the difficulties, and to outline a program which might be found feasible.

The outstanding objections to dancing in Oberlin have been the difficulty of determining suitable times and places and of restricting dancing when ence introduced; its tendency to social snobbery—the formation of a clique of the "socially available;" its tendency to an expensive social life, late hours, and other evils; and its tendency to root out all other forms of social life. To these should be added that which weighs in the minds of some, but is discredited by others, the fear that dancing tends to lower the ideals of the relation between the sexes.

In answer to these points it is believed by many that dancing properly conducted, involves no social danger but offers large possibilities for social training; that college men and women need to learn discrimination and self-control in the dance as in all else, that they may be intelligent and uplifting leaders of social life in which dancing has an indisputable place; that joyousness and color as afforded by the dance, are definite contributions to student life; and that few forms of recreation yield more in grace, poise, and social ease. If, then, the dance may be utilized, primarily as a form of recreation rather than of occasional dissipation, its benefits may easily outweigh its perils.

A program making this possible has been outlined. All dancing should be in charge of a Director of Recreation. Dancing classes should make possible the instruction of those who do not know how to dance, thus opening the advantage to all, and only those who dance well should be allowed at any dance. A suitable dance floor should be open afternoons and evenings for recreational dancing, always under supervision. Dancing should not be allowed in the boarding houses and halls. Social dances, carefully limited as to number, hours, and

expense, might be held with student committees responsible for the good taste of all the arrangements as well as faculty supervision. Such a program necessitates a suitable building as social center, as well as the Recreational Director.

In the organization of the League, a significant modification looks to incorporating all other organizations of the women as departments of the League and having all new organizations chartered by it. The Y. W. C. A. and G. F. A. became thus integral parts of the League and a Women's Glee Club has just been chartered under the direction of the League. The Senate has been made a larger and more representative body, including all house-presidents; its chairman is elected by the Senate and is other than the President of the League; more power to initiate has been granted the Executive Committee, and new committees have been provided for. Of these one of the most important is that on Campus Customs and Etiquette, to which is intrusted the task of determining and maintaining "good form" at the many points where formal regulations are unwise and impotent.

In administration several slight changes have been made in the interest of simplicity; the most important is putting into the hands of the matrons more responsibility for the comings and goings of the women.

While this reorganization has been going on, the League, under the wise and effective leadership of Miss Gertrude Williams, has maintained its fine traditions and done efficient work. The special interest of the year has been war work. There seemed no opportunity for independent and distinctive service, in spite of earnest effort to find such, but the women have cooperated in every undertaking of the community. The five hundred dollars, raised the previous year for the much needed Women's Building, was invested in liberty bonds; other liberty bonds were bought by houses and contributed to warcharities; a lively competition in the sale of thrift stamps stimulated student interest. Fifteen French soldiers and seventeen French orphans were adopted by houses and other groups and individuals, aggregating an expenditure of about thirteen hundred dollars. The Finance Committee raised money in various ways, which was expended for war purposes, fifty dollars being sent to the great-grandson of John Frederic Oberlin for relief work in Alsace. Effort was made to send some remembrance at Christmas time and on his birthday to every man who had gone out from Oberlin in the service of his country. Assistance was rendered in the canvass for books and magazines for camp libraries; generous coöperation was given in the surgical dressings rooms of the local Red Cross and in knitting. women met many appointments as speakers and food demonstrators in surrounding communities; in the fall about thirty women assisted in harvesting crops in and near Oberlin. During the summer thirty-five worked in the gas mask department of the Goodyear Rubber Factory in Akron; eighteen Oberlin alumnae—half of them of the class of 1918—entered the three months training course for nurses at Vassar College, making more than ten per cent of the total enrolment; and over twenty students joined the Painesville unit of the Women's Land Army.

With the coöperation of Miss Sinclair, Vocational Secretary for Women, several speakers on vocational subjects were welcomed to Oberlin for addresses and for personal conference. Such scattered addresses seemed better to meet the needs of the women than the single, more extended, vocational conference held in other years.

There was little discipline during the year. Two first-year Conservatory women were placed upon probation for unchaperoned automobiling. On recommendation of the Honor Court, two college women were suspended for dishonest work. The fact that certain changes in legislation had been made and were not yet perfectly understood, led to carelessness on the part of some at Commencement time. Nine cellege women were placed upon probation for driving to the lake to attend dances there; another was suspended for a similar offense and failure to meet with the Council. Those who would have had upperclass privileges forfeited some or all of them during the period of probation.

The best method of assignment of places in the college halls of residence is a difficult problem in view of the great demand. A committee of the Joint Council studied this question and recommended that waiting lists be discontinued and places assigned by lot; that the number of places for Conservatory women and for each class of the College be fixed and that the percentage be the same in all halls except those reserved exclusively for Conservatory women; that the drawing of lots be by classes in April, and that each girl, drawing a place, be given her choice in the order of the lots, until the number of places assigned to any class is full. Inasmuch as Allencroft and Ellis Cottage had been transferred to the Conservatory women when it was thought Fairchild House would be used by men, it was voted that Fairchild House be under general college management and follow the regular percentages.

The summer brought unexpected changes in our staff of matrons. Miss Mary Gough Parker resigned on account of ill health, after six years at Dascomb Cottage; hundreds of young people remember with deep appreciation the home she made for them, where social graces, good-will, and a genuine home spirit gave evidence of the devotion

and wealth of affection of the head of the house. Miss Parker returns to Smith College to be chaperon of one of the residences there with no household responsibility. We welcome as her successor Mrs. Belle Dudley Young, who comes to us from two years experience in a similar position at Yankton College. Mrs. Marguerite Hull Badger has entered government service as registrar; although only two years matron of Keep Cottage, she made a large place for herself in the life of the young women and carries the good wishes of many friends with her. Mrs. Emma S. Mordo comes to Keep Cottage with varied and valuable experience as a trained nurse, a hotel manager, and head of a house at Smith College. Mrs. Anna C. McCarthy follows Mrs. Nina L. Bartlette, who for three years was chaperon of Tenney Cottage.

There have been few changes among the private matrons. Mrs. Charlotte H. Kellogg and Mrs. A. G. Shearman have withdrawn from our list, after years of loyal coöperation which has made the College their debtor. Mrs. E. H. Johnson and Mrs. K. L. Holly have been obliged to discontinue their work for the present year on account of ill health.

Recognizing the impossibility of building under present conditions, it still is well to keep before us the unmet needs of the women,—an adequate Women's Gymnasium, a Women's Building, more residence halls, and a Director of Recreation to serve as leader of the social and recreational life for men as well as for women.

Respectfully submitted,

FLORENCE M. FITCH.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MEN'S GYMNASIUM

To the President:

SIR-The assistant professorship of physical education established by the Trustees in June of 1917 was filled by the appointment of Jacob Speelman, who has now completed his first year of work with us. Louis Finley Keller, Jr., and David Paul Maclure, the two instructors in physical education, were among the first men to be drafted into the army. Mr. Keller became sports director at Camp Gordon, Georgia, early in September of 1917, and afterwards entered the army as a private in Camp Sherman, Ohio, completed a course in the officers' reserve camp there, and received his commission as second lieutenant. Mr. Maclure remained with us till November 7th, and then obeyed a summons to report at Camp Sherman. Harold Church Spore, who had been instructor in physical education in 1914-16, was at once engaged in place of Mr. Keller, and served until May 31st, when he received a call to report for training in aviation at Camp Dick, Texas. successor to Mr. Maclure was found, but Louis John Levinson, a senior in the College of Arts and Sciences and in the Teachers' Course in Physical Education, took his place as supervisor of the main floor of the gymnasium between three and five o'clock from November 5th till the end of March. The practice of meeting for a departmental luncheon at regular intervals was continued, and one result of the eleven such gatherings last year was the plan of combined military drill and mass athletics put into operation after the Easter recess, with the help of Lieutenant R. R. Dunkle.

A shower and mixer for use in treating sprains and bruises was procured and attached to the foot bath in the main shower room in January. Early in the summer an oak case with glass doors, intended for books, records, athletic trophies, etc., was set up along the west wall of Mr. Savage's outer office. Orders sent out from the office of the state fire inspector necessitated a number of changes about the building, including panic locks on all doors and the installation of fire gongs, at a total expense of more than three hundred and twenty-five dollars. The plan of student assistance to the janitor mentioned in my last report involved a net expense of only twenty-four dollars to the College, plus the cost of electric current for lighting and gas for heating a room on the top floor at the north end of the gymnasium.

162 REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF MEN'S GYMNASIUM

The men who made use of the building in 1917-18 were distributed as follows:

The College of Arts and Sciences—	Listed in Catalogue	Enrolled at Gymnasium	In Credit Courses
Seniors	. 40	40	5
Juniors	. 57	53	11
Sophomores	. 93	85	20
Freshmen	. 106	101	96
Specials	. 1	0	0
Total Callege			
Total College	. 297	279	132
Graduate School of Theology	. 33	9	1
Conservatory of Music	. 37	18	4
Total, all departments	367	306	137
Members of Faculty		15	0
High School Students		33	5
Business College Students		4	0
Not Classified (Citizens)	• • •	10	0
Coord totals		0.20	
Grand totals		368	142

It appears from this table that 83.38 per cent of the men in all departments made some use of the gymnasium, and 93.93 per cent of the College undergraduates. The corresponding percentages for 1916-17 were 87.13 and 97.42. The per cent of College undergraduates enrolled in credit classes was 44.44 (48.71 in 1916-17). The drop in total enrolment from 537 in 1916-17 to 368 in 1917-18 reflects the reduced attendance of men in the College of Arts and Sciences last year. enrolment of persons outside the college family was also unusually small. Boy Scouts and the members of two boys' clubs made use of the smaller gymnasium during the winter season, each group coming one evening a week for its exercises. Basket ball practice and games, class parties, and dances for the young women made the usual demands upon the gymnasium. It was a pleasure to be able to contribute something to the comfort of the men in charge of government army trucks, on their way from points in the Middle West to the Atlantic seaboard, by housing them over night. Between January 21st and April 30th thirteen groups averaging about eighty men each spent a total of fifteen nights in the building. Officers' cots were set up in the examining room, and the rest found convenient quarters in the small gymnasium or the basement rooms. Access to shower baths, with abundance of hot water, seemed to be especially appreciated.

The total number of physical examinations given was only 136, and twenty of these were reëxaminations. Routine tests of vision, introduced for the first time in 1916-17, were made by Mr. Spore in the case of 108 new students. After the spring recess all regular classes in the gymnasium were given up in order to make possible the plan of combined military drill and intramural games and athletic sports out-of-doors for every man on three afternoons of each week.

Respectfully submitted,

FRED EUGENE LEONARD.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF ATHLETICS

To the President:

Sir—The World War directly affected our work in athletics in 1917-18 by taking by draft Mr. Louis F. Keller, '15, Instructor in Physical Education, just before the opening of college, and by similarly calling Instructor D. P. Maclure, '16, just before the holidays. The department and the College were particularly fortunate in being able to secure Mr. Harold C. Spore, '14, previously an instructor here for two years, to take Mr. Keller's place.

It was also most fortunate that this year marked the beginning of the work of the new assistant professor, granted to the department by the faculty and trustees the previous spring. Mr. Jacob Speelman, of the University of Missouri, was appointed to this position, coming to us after one year's experience as director of athletics at Lawrence College.

Mr. Speelman, besides teaching classes in physical education, was made head coach of foot ball, basket ball, and track. His work with the foot ball squad was eminently successful and though the attendance of men in the College, on account of the war, was considerably less than normal, Mr. Speelman was able to give Oberlin a foot ball team which won all but two of its games. After the disastrous season of 1916, this was no mean attainment.

The Cross Country Team was developed under the direction of Captain Joseph Sefl, '19. In the Ohio Conference Cross Country Meet, held in Columbus, our team, as usual, placed second to the team representing Ohio State University.

The dearth of athletic material was keenly felt during the basket ball season, but Mr. Speelman was able to develop a very good team which played a fairly satisfactory season. The playing of the team can be characterized as erratic. While it was fairly strong on defense, no consistent offensive strength was ever developed.

Under Mr. Spore's coaching, the base ball squad was well handled. Lack of pitching material and the inability to hit consistently made the team unusually weak. Only six games were played and of these four were lost.

The track team, coached by Mr. Speelman, gave promise of considerable strength, but losses by draft and enlistment were severe. Regular training for both track and base ball was greatly curtailed by reason of military training which involved both the players and the coaches.

In tennis, the remaining spring sport, we were represented by a two-man instead of a four-man team in order to curtail expenses. The tennis team was the most successful, in point of victories, of the three

spring sports.

While the experience of the year seems clearly to have justified the judgment of the Committee on the Regulation of Athletic Sports, that intercollegiate athletics should be maintained, it is equally clear that, on the whole, our representative teams were not up to the standard of normal years because of fewer men enrolled in College and a corresponding loss in athletic material.

Voluntary enlistment seems to have been very common among our former athletes, while the selective draft took some who hoped to be able to complete their college work. Without doubt, also, the increased cost of living made it impossible for several of our best athletes to return to college.

It is worthy of notice that, because of the increasing indebtedness of the Athletic Association, the Advisory Committee, at a mid-winter session, instructed the Director to form only such schedules in base ball, track, and tennis, as could be conducted on a self-supporting basis. The Board of Directors of the Athletic Association, in view of the very serious curtailment of spring sports that such instructions involved, voted to canvass the institution for the support of spring athletics by the sale of spring season tickets. In spite of the very heavy financial demands that the students had met throughout the year, three hundred and twenty tickets were sold at two dollars each. This income made possible the arrangement of almost our regular schedules. The support of the student body at such a time is testimony of their live interest in intercollegiate sport. Because of war conditions and the decline in enrolment, the increased cost of living, and the unusual demands for charity, it was extremely fortunate from the standpoint of the Athletic Association that the College budget for the first time carried the entire cost of all athletic coaching as part of the regular work of the Department of Physical Education.

Intercollegiate schedules and scores for the year were as follows:

Foot Ball 1917

September	29	Oberlin 46, Baldwin-Wallace 0; at Oberlin
October	6	Oberlin 0, Cornell 22; at Ithaca
October	13	Oberlin 7, Heidelberg 7; at Oberlin
	20	Oberlin 6, Ohio Wesleyan 38; at Delaware
October	27	Oberlin 13, Case 0; at Cleveland
November	3	Oberlin 20, Rochester 0; at Oberlin
November	10	Oberlin 7, Western Reserve 6; at Oberlin
November	17	Oberlin 46, Ohio University 0; at Oberlin
		, at obtime

May

May

June

18

25

1

Basket Ball 1918

January January February February February February February February February March March	19 26 2 4 9 15 21 22 23 2	Oberliu 18, Case 38; at Cleveland Oberliu 26, Camp Sherman 31; at Oberlin Oberlin 22, Reserve 20; at Oberlin Oberlin 12, Denison 42; at Granville Oberlin 23, Case 13; at Oberlin Oberlin 14, Ohio State 27; at Oberlin Oberlin 18, Detroit University 39; at Detroit Oberlin 24, Detroit Y. M. C. A. 31; at Detroit Oberlin 19, Michigan "Aggies" 35; at East Lansing Oberlin 17, Ohio State 38; at Columbus Oberlin 27, Denison 20; at Oberlin
		Base Ball 1918
April April May May May May	20 27 4 11 18 25	Oberlin 7, Case 6; at Cleveland Oberlin 9, Hiram 2; at Hiram Oberlin 9, Case 10, at Oberlin Oberlin 1, Akron 4; at Akron Oberlin 0, Reserve 7; at Oberlin Oberlin 4, Cincinnati 13; at Oberlin
		Track 1918
April	27	Triangular Meet at Oberlin; Oberlin 701/6, Wooster 601/2, Case 411/3
May May May	4 11 18	Dual Meet at Wooster; Oberlin 652/3, Wooster 591/2 Dual Meet at Oberlin; Oberlin 71, Case 64 "Big Six" Meet at Columbus; Oberlin 27, Ohio State 45, Wesleyan 28, Miami 24, Cincinnati 151/2, Denison 141/2, Case 11, Wooster 4, Baldwin-Wallace 4, Akron 3, Kenyon 0.
November	17	Cross Country 1917 Ohio Intercollegiate Cross Country Run at Columbus; Oberlin 28, Miami 39, Ohio State 12
		Tennis 1918
May May	2 4	Oberlin 0, Chicago 3; at Oberlin Oberlin 2, Ohio State 1; at Columbus

Intramural athletics were maintained in only foot ball, basket ball, and track. In foot ball, the regular interclass series was played off but with much less interest and enthusiasm than usual. The Freshmen, coached by Mr. Spore, had little difficulty in winning the championship. In basket ball, both an interclass series and a boarding-honse series were conducted with the usual interest and success. The regular Sophomore-Freshman and Interclass indoor track meets were held in Warner Gymnasium and the annual Interclass track meet inangurated the out-door season.

Oberlin 3, Wooster 0; at Oberlin

"Big Six" at Columbus; Oberlin runner-up in singles Oberlin 3, Wooster 0, at Wooster With the coming of the spring season, the College was able to secure the services of a competent military instructor, Lieutenant R. R. Dunkle, of Piqua, Ohio, and after the spring recess, all intramural athletics, as well as the work in both Sophomore and Freshman physical education, were merged in the training of the Oberlin College Military Corps. This experiment was most successful and made the work of the Military Company much more interesting and of much greater value to the men than that attempted in the spring of 1917 when the two phases of the work were separately carried on.

As conducted in 1918, the Company met on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday afternoons from 3:35 to 5:35, for a program consisting of about fifty minutes of military drill in the Mannal of Arms, Closed and Extended order, or hiking; about twenty minutes gymnastic work, and about fifty minutes of athletic competition under supervision. All of this work, so far as was possible, was conducted in the open air. The season's training was brought to a climax in open field maneuvers conducted on a march to the quarry bridge over Black River. The problem set was to capture the bridge from the enemy's skirmish line and destroy it before his main body could be brought up. The keenest interest was shown by our men in this maneuver. The season's training closed on Memorial Day, when the corps was reviewed by President King and Dean Cole and later participated in the Memorial Day exercises.

The success of compulsory athletic competition attained in this experiment was such that, in my judgment, no college should longer neglect to provide that every one of its students shall be required to spend at least three hours per week throughout the entire college course in such activities. No voluntary system of physical education and no optional plan of athletic participation will ever reach a large proportion of our men, who, because of inheritance or unfavorable environment, have been deprived of play experience in youth, and who, therefore, have no inclination to participate in college, or if the inclination is present, prefer not to make a beginning because of timidity and fear of ridicule. These difficulties are overcome or forgotten under the system of mass participation where the individual is for the most part lost sight of and where performances of every grade, -good, bad, and indifferent, are the regular occurrence. One of the greatest lessons of this war is that men who have received competent training in physical education and men of athletic experience have not only acquired the physical vigor necessary for good soldiers but have also taken on the mental, social, and moral qualities which give them the resourcefulness, initiative, and the strength of character so necessary in leadership. Those colleges which are the first to recognize the force of this lesson and act wisely

thereon will be the first in patriotic service. Universal physical education is the great present and future need of this Nation, not universal military training.

In addition to the activities of the military corps and the varsity track and base ball squads, the "Oberlin Athletic Efficiency" competition was also conducted as usual. Seventeen men trained and took the tests, and of these two won the medals for individual events and nine received the "Five event" monogram.

A summary of the financial operations of the year, as shown by the books of the Graduate Treasurer, Mr. George M. Jones, '94, is as follows:

Receipts:

Basket ball season of 1918 Tennis season of 1917-18	3,483.52 566.34 514.45 1,869.15
Payments:	
General account Foot ball season of 1917. Base ball season of 1918. Track season of 1918. Basket ball season of 1918 Tennis season of 1917-18	3,001.87 491.62 491.84
Profit	\$ 854.25

This showing of a profit of \$854.25 for the year is gratifying when compared with the loss of \$996.36 for the year 1916-17. This gain was made possible by the payment of coaching salaries from the College budget, by better gate receipts in all sports except tennis, and by the most rigid economy practiced in purchasing athletic equipment. This economy was possible in spite of the increased cost of every form of athletic supplies because of our practice of purchasing first class equipment and of carrying a stock of supplies on hand and the washing and mending of such equipment so that it can be used for several seasons. For all the sports with the exception of basket ball, for which considerable new equipment was purchased last year, much new equipment will have to be purchased soon. Such rigid economy cannot be continuously practiced.

Supplies Athletic	1917-18	Preceding 5 years Average for
Foot ball		\$ 739.72
Base ball	55.98	324.13
Track	74.34	198.60
Basket ball	202.98	144.43
Tennis	21.26	46.89
	\$714.73	\$1,453.77

The net profit of the year was more than wiped out, however, by the interest load under which the Athletic Association has been struggling since the projection of the new field. The real condition of the Association finances is shown by the following figures:

That intercollegiate athletics as maintained in Oberlin College can be conducted on a paying basis in normal times and with fairly successful representative teams, is beyond any question. That in normal times the great debt may be gradually cut down is more than probable. But no large advance in the way of mass athletics can be expected for years if the Athletic Association alone is to wipe out the debt.

Advance by the College on New Field Account. . \$14,203.02

As I have repeatedly pointed out, the Athletic Association ought not to be asked to carry more than a small part of the cost of grounds and equipment for intramural sports and it seems to me that the time has now arrived when all of the athletic interests of the institution may wisely be transferred from the Athletic Association to the Department of Physical Education.

The great need of the Oberlin athletic situation remains the completion of the new fields. The great gain of the year is the lesson taught by the mass athletic competition under the military regime and the recognition in the country at large of the value of physical training and athletics in developing character and efficiency.

Your Director of Athletics had the honor again to represent the College at the annual meeting of The National Collegiate Athletic Association, held in New York during the winter recess. By that body, he was reëlected to membership on the American Intercollegiate Foot Ball Rules Committee. On this same visit to New York, he was able to attend the annual meetings of the Society of the Directors of Physical Education in Colleges and Universities and of the Athletic Research Society. During the year, your Director has been offered and has accepted the directorship of the Chautauqua School of Physical Education, at Chautauqua, New York. This School was founded in the summer of 1886 by Dr. Jay W. Seaver and Dr. William G. Anderson, both at that time of Yale University, and is one of the oldest and best known summer schools of physical education in the country.

Oberlin's relations with the other fifteen institutions of the Ohio Athletic Conference were entirely pleasant. An advance of the year was the organization at Columbus in the early fall of the Ohio Conference Managers' Association, to facilitate the building of schedules, the selection of officials, and the transaction of all intercollegiate business with as much uniformity as possible. This organization should do much to foster and strengthen cordial intercollegiate relationships.

Respectfully submitted,

C. W. SAVAGE.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE WOMEN'S GYMNASIUM

To the President:

Sir—As soon as physical examinations were completed the Director and Dr. Cochran worked on plans for the camp buildings on Lake Erie. The following buildings seem necessary before we can begin work: a large building for a dining hall and for the center of social activities, a smaller building for recitation purposes, and sleeping lodges which will house about eight girls each. It is to be regretted that the establishing of the camp has to be postponed on account of the present high cost of labor and material. The graduates of the Teachers' Course in Physical Education during the last year subscribed over one hundred dollars toward a fund for the purchase of row-boats and canoes for the camp. We had applications from our graduates and others who wanted to take courses during the past summer.

The Freshman classes in Physical Education were divided into sections last year in accordance with a new plan. The division was based on the findings in their physical examinations. Those with less physical vigor were placed in one section and those with greater strength and skill in another, and were advanced more rapidly. Interest was stimulated by placing grades as to posture, strength, weight, and lung capacity on the prescription cards. As a consequence we feel that greater interest in self-improvement was aroused and more effort was made by the student to secure physical efficiency.

Plans for an interclass gymnasium contest were made and carried out in which the girls contested for points in various carefully worked out efficiency tests.

The gymnasinm was used evenings this year, as the year previous, for general recreation for men and women, a member of the gymnasium staff taking charge each time. Nine houses availed themselves of the privilege with an average attendance of 32. We feel this year with the presence of the S. A. T. C. that the opportunity for service along this line is even greater than in other years and an effort will be made to meet the needs of the situation.

The women who made use of the gymnasium during the year 1917-18 were as follows:

The College— Seniors Juniors Sophomores Freshmen Specials	136 129 166 205	No. Using Gymnasium 33 31 93 198 5		In Other Courses 1 8	Not Taking Class Work 8 3 4 1
Total College	659	360	335	9	16
The Conservatory of Music	304	130	122 5	3	5 1
Total, all departments Public Schools Private pupils		496 2 3	462	12 2 3	22
Grand totals	1013	501	462	17	22

In addition to the 501 who took regular work in the gymnasium, 180 members of the Gymnasium and Field Association, who were not doing gymnasium work, were supervised in their sports.

Three hundred and forty-seven new students received physical examinations, and 297 were reëxamined. The figures for the previous year were 357 and 200.

Special Report of Freshman Required Work

Number of Freshman Women

Enrolled in College	205
Completing the required work in physical education	176
Previously completed the work	5
Completing one semester	5
Postponing gymnasium for health reasons	5
Postponing gymnasium for other reasons	4
Leaving college on account of health	4
Leaving college for other reasons	5
Permanently excused from the required work	1

Teachers' Course in Physical Education

The number of students in the Teachers' Course was distributed as follows: Seniors, 19; Juniors, 14; Sophomores, 32; Freshmen, 34; total, 99. By the end of the year one Junior, four Sophomores, and one Freshman, either from choice or from lack of fitness, dropped the course. The total enrolment for the four preceding years was as

follows: 1913-14, 90; 1914-15, 97; 1915-16, 82; 1916-17, 77. Two Juniors entered the course, one from Morningside College, and one from Carthage College; three Sophomores, one from the Western College for Women, one from the Women's College, Western Reserve University, and one from DePauw University.

The three-months course for Reconstruction Aides voted by the College in response to a request from the Surgeon General of the U.S. Army for such work did not materialize. The reason for this was delays in getting information and frequent changes in plans at Wash-

ington.

The Seniors were anxious to be ready for service in case there should be a demand before June, so the course in Emergencies, usually taught by Dr. Cochran the second semester, was given by Dr. Runyon-Davis the first semester. When they were ready they were debarred from work as the lower limit of age was put at 25. This was later put at 23.

A number of the older graduates have gone into war work. So far as we have information, the following are the positions filled by them:

Gail Lowry, 1903, Drafting, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Edith W. Storey (Mrs. Lawrence V. Lampson), 1905, Clerical Work in Washington, D. C.

Dr. Gertrude E. Sturges, 1908, with the Tuberculosis Commission

of the Red Cross in Italy.

Lucy T. Bowen, 1910, War Community Camp Service, Manhattan, Kans.

Margaret C. Bradshaw (Mrs. Harold McGee), 1910, Patriotic League Work, Columbus, Ohio.

Vesta M. Little, 1910, Director of Recreation, National War Work

Council, Munition Center, St. Etienne, France.

Flora L. Scott, 1910, Reconstruction Medical Aide in France.

Irene M. Raber, 1911, Recreation Secretary, Y. W. C. A., in France. Annabel Bradstreet, 1912, Social Director for Student Nurses, Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill.

Ruth K. Harrison, 1913, War Recreation Work, Y. W. C. A.,

Kalamazoo, Mich.

Mabel P. Penfield, 1913, Reconstruction Medical Aide in France. Edith R. Miller, 1914, War Camp Community Service, Biloxi, Miss. Mabel J. Treat, 1914, Director of Recreation under War Camp Community Service, Minneapolis, Minn.

Elisabeth Greene, 1916, War Department of Playground Associa-

tion, New York City.

Dorothy J. Williams (Mrs. Albert H. Dunn), 1916, Physical Direc-

tor of Yeowomen, Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.

Helen H. Tuck, 1917, War Recreation Work, Y. W. C. A., Louisville, Ky.

On account of war activities it was thought best to omit the usual Biennial Pageant.

The Northeastern Branch of the Physical Education Association met in Oberlin April 27. As a part of the program the Seniors and Juniors gave a demonstration of the practical work of the Teachers' Course.

Gymnasium and Field Association

The membership of the Association for the year was 529. The membership for the three preceding years was as follows: 1914-15, 539; 1915-16, 533; 1916-17, 511. The Executive Board spent considerable time in revising the Constitution, making such changes as would bring it into accord with the present plan of work. To the usual activities supervised by the Association archery was added, and proved to be an enjoyable sport. The tea room established in Dickinson House last year has been discontinued this year, as the kitchen space proved inadequate.

Outside Activities

Just as school opened this year Miss Bowen asked for leave of absence for a year to go into War Community Service. Miss Nessie L. Hobbs, 1916, who has been instructor at the Women's College, Western Reserve University, for two years, was secured to take her place.

Dr. Cochran attended the meeting of the Association of Directors of Physical Education for Women held at Smith College, Northampton, Mass., March 22nd and 23rd. At this meeting the Director was elected vice-president of the Association. Dr. Cochran was appointed chairman of the Oberlin Child Welfare Committee under the Women's Auxiliary Committee of the Council of National Defense, and organized in Oberlin and Russia Township the spring campaign of the Baby Year as outlined by the Children's Bureau of the United States Department of Labor. The Women's Gymnasium was used two Saturday afternoons for the Weighing and Measuring Tests for children of pre-school age, completing the cards of 257 children. A child welfare exhibit, giving suggestions for the feeding and care of children, was on display these afternoons. The committee continued the work during the summer, examining 82 more children. Dr. Cochran also assisted in the weighing and measuring tests for the children at Perfield, Ohio. During the summer she was Camp Physician at the Luther Gulick Camps on Sebago Lake, Maine.

Mrs. Hatch taught and studied in the Chautauqua Summer School of Physical Education. In November she gave a talk on "The Posture of School Children" before the teachers of the Oberlin Public Schools.

In June the Director visited the Walter Reed Hospital in Washington and saw the treatment given wounded soldiers by Reconstruction Aides for relieving their physical disability. In July she saw similar work at Hart House, Toronto, Canada.

Respectfully submitted,

DELPHINE HANNA.

REPORT FROM THE OFFICE OF THE SUPERIN-TENDENT OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

To the President:

Sir—On taking up the duties of Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds, I found the work proceeding along the usual lines. The work required by the State Industrial Commission, started under Mr. Doolittle's regime, was completed by the first of the year 1918.

Owing to the government conditions the coal problem was hard to solve, causing the College to close for several weeks. During the closed period changes were made in the following buildings: At Carnegie Library, the north wall was furred out to receive two sections of stack which were installed by the Art Metal Construction Co., of Jamestown, New York. In Peters Hall, a partition was erected in Room No. 37, making the same into two classrooms. In French Hall, also, a partition was erected, making an extra classroom.

Just as soon as weather permitted, work was started on the campus and grounds, filling in the depressions, using about seventy-five loads of soil, fertilizing and seeding the same. A Caldwell motor mower, for use on the campus and grounds, was purchased.

Owing to the chemical action in the plaster at the Dudley Peter Allen Memorial Art Building, the decorating of the walls in the Sculpture Hall was delayed. This work was finished in time for Commencement. The Tuck Painting Company of Oberlin had this contract.

On account of the scarcity of labor, alterations progressed with difficulty during the summer vacation. Work was done on the following dormitories: At Talcott Hall, the dining room and numerous student rooms were redecorated. At Lord Cottage, the halls, the living rooms, and reading room were redecorated. At Allencroft, the dining room, kitchen, and a number of student rooms were redecorated. It was found necessary to remove part of the west wall and install new gutters and leaders, and a new porch was built on the west side of the house. At Shurtleff, owing to the bad conditions of the walls and the ceiling, it was found necessary to replaster and decorate the halls, dining room, kitchen, and a number of student rooms. The first and second floors of the Administration Building were decorated, this work being done by Tuck of Oberlin. Tenney Cottage, Churchill Cottage, Ellis Cottage, Keep Annex, Shurtleff Cottage, Peck House, and Reamer House have been wired for electricity, the work being done by college employees.

At the beginning of the last semester the Food Conservation laboratories were placed temporarily in Severance Laboratory. This fall we have removed this work to the south end of the basement in Rice Hall, where the class will have better quarters.

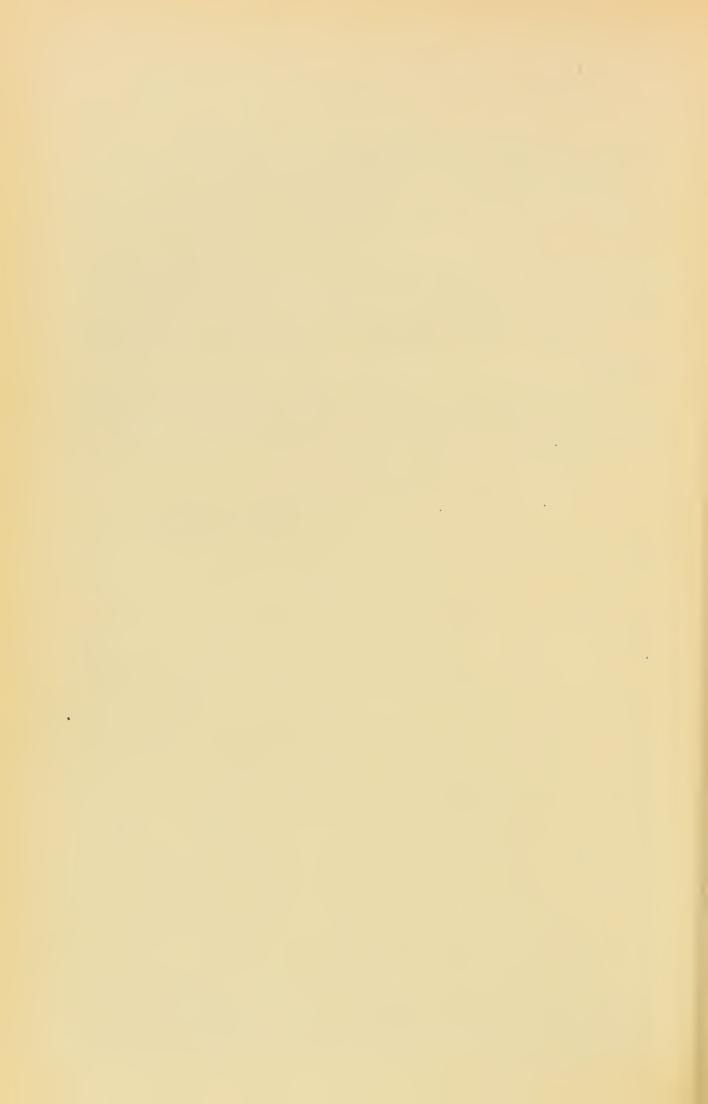
In order to prepare the Men's Building for the S. A. T. C. it was necessary to make extensive changes, remodeling the basement, equipping the dining hall to accommodate 420 men, enlarging the kitchen, and adding a bakeshop. The west wing has been equipped with baths and toilet facilities. The first, second, and third floors are being used for sleeping quarters. It was necessary to do this work in less than three weeks, in order to make the building ready to receive the men.

All the work, with the exception of the decorating at Talcott Hall, the Art Building, and the Administration Building, was done by college employees.

The coal situation for the coming winter is splendid, the dormitories having their supply in the bins. The heating plant has enough on hand to run until February, and shipments are arriving frequently.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES E. JUNEMAN.



SUPPLEMENTARY REPORTS

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE LIVING ENDOWMENT UNION

To the President:

SIR—This report as usual is chiefly prepared by Mr. W. F. Bohn, of the Executive Board, whose careful attention to all details of administration, with the efficient and always accurate work of Mr. H. B. Thurston, Treasurer of the College, is chiefly responsible for the excellent record which the Living Endowment Union has continued to make in spite of the handicap of war conditions.

As Secretary, I wish to express the opinion that both the Living Endowment Union and the Alumni Magazine can increase their usefulness to the Alumni and the College by renewing the arrangement to give the Magazine with every Union membership. The plan is in very successful operation by several national scientific societies.

This report follows the form adopted two years ago, and will appear regularly in this volume of Reports, making possible a permanent record on which comparison may be based.

The Living Endowment Union has felt the effects of the war, as might naturally be expected. Of the large number of alumni who went into the service of the United States, some naturally felt that they could not continue during the period of their war service their subscriptions to the Union, and the number of new subscribers from the Senior class was noticeably cut down, because practically all the men who had expected to graduate in the class of 1918 had been called to the colors, and it was not thought wise to solicit from these men, under the existing circumstances. It will be noted, therefore, that the number of new subscriptions received during the year has been less than for a number of years past. It is greatly to be hoped that the alumni may recognize this war emergency, and either increase the amounts of their subscriptions, if they are already enrolled in the membership of the Union, or, if non-subscribers, take on a regular pledge, to make up for those who are in war service and cannot naturally be expected to pay during the war.

Attention should be called, however, to the splendid showing which has been made in spite of all of these war conditions. The net income of the Union has been only slightly less than in former years; the number of cancellations noticeably fewer than even last year, when the Union's best record was made in this respect; and the total cancellations and decreased subscriptions only \$34.00 greater than last year.

The number of new subscriptions received during the twelve months under review is 63. In addition, it should be noted that during the same time 33 subscribers increased the amount of their subscriptions. The total annual payments represented by the new subscriptions amount to \$190.25; the total amount of increase is \$82.00. The prospective annual income, therefore, of the Union has been increased, during the past year, \$272.25. To this should be added the income from the special endowment of the Class of 1889, toward which \$2,530.41 has already been paid in.

The following table shows the amounts contributed during the year by classes of 1851 to 1917, inclusive:

1851 \$ 2.00 1889 \$ 19.5 1858 12.00 1890 83.0	
1858 12.00 1890 83.0	11
	_
1859 5.00 1891 271.0	0
1861 5.00 1892 42.0	0
1863 15.00 1893 35.5	25
1864 5.00 1894 70."	5
1865 13.00 1895 43.0	0
1866 2.00 1896 24.5	50
1867 5.00 1897 37.	50
1868 12.00 1898 5.0	
1869 2.50 1899 85.	0
1870 18.00 1900 67.0	
1871 25.00 1901 66.	-
1872 19.00 1902 28.	
1873 27.00 1903 52.	
1875 12.00 1904 35.2	-
1876	
1877 7.00 1906 89.5	-
1878 84.50 1907	_
1879 32.00 1908 96.0	
1880	_
1881	
	_
1885 66.00 1914 117.5	_
1886	
1887 44.00 1916 122.5	
1888 44.00 1917 176.5	0

The largest contribution the past year is to be credited to the Class of 1891, \$271.00. The total number paying subscriptions to the Union during the year past was 1,014. The net income during the twelve months was \$3,402.05.

The following table indicates the growth of the Living Endowment Union for the past eighteen years:

1900-01 \$ 1901-02	470.50 650.00 727.50 705.50 1,110.80 2,214.35 2,660.30 2,833.68	1910-11\$ 1911-12 1912-13 1913-14 1914-15 1915-16 1916-17 1917-18	2,812.48 2,562.28 2,485.40 2,526.85 2,718.74 3,781.72 3,732.01 3,402.05
1908-09 1909-10	2,810.01 2,549.32	Total \$4	

The paid-up endowment funds of the Union amount to \$1,650.25 to which should be added the Class of 1889 Fund, \$2,530.41 making a total of \$4,180.66 of invested funds paying annual income to the Union.

No account has been made in this report of the moneys received through the Living Endowment Union for the L. L. S. Fund, as they are included in the report of that Fund, and do not affect the accounts of this organization. The sum of \$181.50 was paid into this Fund through the Union during the fiscal year.

We regret to report the deaths of the following members of the Living Endowment Union, loyal and devoted friends of the College, the list including the name of Paul E. Burton, who died in France, in the service of the United States:

- 1890 Abbott, Osmer
- 1916 Burton, Paul Edward
- 1887 Conant, Ellen Whittlesey
- 1860 Dascomb, Mary Parker
- 1870 Fitch, Frank S.
- 1878 Gates, Wakene Almont
- 1889 Hildreth, Philo Carpenter
- 1887 Kawamoto, Junzo
- 1874 Monroe, Mary Katharine
- 1861 Nettleton, Melissa Roxena Tenney
- 1912 Rodgers, Jessie May
- 1911 Tear, Bessie Evalyne
- 1867 Wilder, Frances Ellen Durand
- 1872 Wood, Clara H. Clarke

A special effort will be made during the coming year to increase the number of subscriptions to the Living Endowment Union. At the present time only about twenty per cent of the living graduates are enrolled in the Union's membership. The College is concerned that practically all of the alumni should share in this very helpful form of coöperation in the work Oberlin College is trying to do. There seems to be universal satisfaction in regard to the use which has been made for several years of the entire income from the Living Endowment Union for the aid of self-supporting students. There is no doubt that the general body of the alumni are interested in making it steadily possible for self-supporting men and women to secure their education at Oberlin. The President and Prudential Committee have continued the policy of applying the income of the Union, now over \$3,000 a year, as a supplement to the all too meager funds available for scholar-ship and beneficiary purposes. If, through large subsequent gifts, the scholarship funds of the College are increased to a point where this is not necessary, the income from the Union would again be available for emergency needs.

The Executive Board wishes to renew its thanks to the subscribers of the Living Endowment Union for their continued and hearty support during these months of increasing financial stress due to the war.

Respectfully submitted,

IRVING W. METCALF.

NECROLOGY

To the President:

SIR—I beg to submit the following biographical sketches of alumni whose deaths have been reported to this office to date of October 1, 1918. The list includes 59 alumni.

In this list of 59 alumni who have died during the year there were 32 men and 27 women. The average age of the men at the time of death was 58.6 years; the average age of the women at the time of death was 66.1 years; the total average age of the 59 alumni was 62.0 years. The corresponding figure for the year 1916-17 was 63.2 years; for the year 1915-16 it was 66.1 years; for the year 1914-15 it was 65.6 years; for the year 1913-14 it was 64.8 years; for the year 1912-13 it was 68.6 years.

Seven of the alumni whose deaths are here recorded reached the age of 80 years or more, 3 men and 4 women. Fifteen others reached the age of 70 or more, 5 men and 10 women; 13 others, 8 men and 5 women, reached the age of 60 or more. Mrs. Hester Van Wagner-Burhans, of the class of 1847, died January 22, 1918, on her 94th birthday. Mrs. America Strong-Jones, of the class of 1849, died in October, 1917, at the age of 89.

Of the alumni whose deaths are here recorded, 11.9 per cent reached the age of 80 years; 37.3 per cent reached the age of 70 years; 59.3 per cent reached the age of 60 years.

The earliest graduate now living is Mr. Edmund A. West of Chicago, a graduate in the Classical Course in 1843. Mr. West was 95 years of age on April 28, 1918. At the present time the oldest surviving graduate in point of years is Mr. Lester B. Kinney of Chemung, Ill., of the class of 1847. Mr. Kinney will reach the age of 100 years on February 4, 1919.

At date of October 1, 1918, there were two other living graduates of the College who completed their courses before 1850, as follows: Mrs. Antoinette Brown-Blackwell, of the class of 1847, and Mrs. Celestia Holbrook-Beach, of the class of 1848.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE M. JONES.

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NECROLOGICAL RECORD OF ALUMNI

OCTOBER 1, 1917—OCTOBER 1, 1918

1847

Hester A. Van-Wagner-Burhans was born in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., January 22, 1824. She eutered Oberlin as a first year student in the Literary Course in 1843 and graduated in 1847, receiving the diploma of the Literary Course. She was married to James A. Burhans September 5, 1850. After the death of her husband in 1880 she accepted a position as matron in one of the homes of boys in Mount Hermon Institute, Northfield, Mass., and later served as visitor for one of the Cleveland churches. For some time she made her home in Oberlin, living on East Lorain Street. Mrs. Burhans died at the home of her son in Wakeman, Ohio, January 22, 1918, on her ninety-fourth birthday, death being due to the infirmities of old age.

1849

AMERICA STRONG-JONES was born in Portage, N. Y., September 7, 1828. She entered Oberlin in 1846 as a second year student in the Literary Course and graduated from that course in 1849. In June, 1851, she was married to Horatio M. Jones, an attorney who received appointment as a territorial judge in Nevada and later as a judge in St. Louis. After her husband's death in 1906 she lived a part of the time in Canton, Ill., and a part in East Highlands, Calif. In August, 1917, she fell and broke her hip and was from that time forward confined to her bed. Her death, which occurred in Canton, Ill., October 31, 1917, was caused by acute brouchitis. She had one son who died in childhood.

1856

Betsey Ann Geer-Thompson was born in Richmoud, Vt., November 24, 1829. She enrolled as a first year student in the Literary Course in 1848 and in 1856 graduated, receiving the diploma of that course. She served as a teacher until the time of her marriage to William H. Lacey, September 26, 1867. Mr. Lacey died two years later. She was married to Heman Thompson in 1875. Both before her marriage and later she engaged in teaching, much of her time being spent in the teaching of grade work and in country schools. She died January 6, 1918, at Delta, Ohio, death being due to the infirmities of old age.

1858

Samuel Jay Buck and Jane Cory-Buck died in Grinnell, Iowa, in May, 1918. Mr. Buck died May 10 and Mrs. Buck May 12. Mr. Buck was born in Russia, Herkimer County, N. Y., July 4, 1835. He entered the preparatory department in 1853, was classed as a Freshman in 1854, and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1858. Immediately after graduation he engaged in teaching in West Liberty, Ohio, and Gilman, Iowa, and then returned to Ohio as Principal of Orwell Academy. In connection with his work as a teacher he carried on study in Oberlin Theological Seminary and graduated from Oberlin Theological Seminary in 1862, receiving also the degree of Master of Arts.

He was married November 17, 1859, to Jane Cory, a classmate, who was born in Pyworthy, England. Mrs. Buck's first enrolment in Oberlin was in 1853, but her course was interrupted for a year. She received the diploma of the Literary Course in 1858. For fifty-nine years Mr. and Mrs. Buck were identified with educational work, for forty-two years of that time being connected with Iowa College, at Grinnell, Iowa. Mr. Buck was Principal of the Preparatory Department of Iowa College from 1864 to 1869. He was Professor of Mathematics, Physics, and Astronomy in the College Department from 1869 to 1905. Since 1905 he has held the title of Professor Emeritus. They had four children, three of whom survive them. Mr. Buck died May 10, 1918, death being caused by Bright's disease; Mrs. Buck died two days later, following a general decline due to old age.

1860

Blanche Virginia Harris-Jones was born in Monroe, Mich., January 21, 1847. She entered the preparatory department of Oberlin College in 1855, entered the college department in 1857, and graduated with the diploma of the Literary Course in 1860. She was one of the best known colored graduates of the College and was one of the first workers sent to the south by the American Missionary Association. Her longest periods of teaching were at Natchez, Miss., Henderson, N. C., and Knoxville, Tenn. She was married October 26, 1871, to William L. Brooks who died in August, 1887. She was married August 12, 1893, to Elias T. Jones and made her home in Oberlin until the time of Mr. Jones's death in May, 1917. Mrs. Jones died in Henderson, N. C., August 23, 1918, the cause of death being Bright's disease and arterio sclerosis. She is survived by one daughter.

Mary Parker Dascomb, niece and adopted daughter of Professor James Dascomb and Mrs. M. P. Dascomb, was born in Providence, R. I., June 30, 1842. At the age of twelve she entered the preparatory department in Oberlin College; in 1856 she was classed as a first year student in the Literary Course and graduated in 1860 with the diploma of that course. After engaging in teaching in Joliet, Ill., Elyria, Ohio, and Canton, Ohio, she accepted a position in Vassar College. While at Vassar an opportunity was offered to go to Brazil as a teacher in the family of the American Consul, Professor James Monroe, and she spent three years, from 1865 to 1868, in Rio de Janeiro. In 1869 she accepted the appointment of the Presbyterian Board of Missions to serve as a missionary teacher in Brazil and for almost fifty years, with slight interruptions, she carried on important work as a missionary. From 1880 to the time of her death she was stationed in southern Brazil. In 1878 Oberlin College granted to her the honorary degree of Master of Arts. She died October 10, 1917, at Curityba, Brazil, the cause of death being heart failure.

1861

Melissa Roxena Tenney-Nettleton was born January 21, 1840, at North Amherst, Ohio. In 1858 she enrolled as a second year student in the Literary Course and graduated in 1861 with the diploma of that course. She was married January 8, 1863, to Alvred B. Nettleton, a classmate. Her husband, who reached the rank of Brigadier General

in the Civil War, was prominent in newspaper work in Chicago, Philadelphia, and Minneapolis. He was Assistant Secretary, later Acting Secretary, of the United States Treasury from 1890 to 1893. Through her husband Mrs. Nettleton came into touch with the inner circle in national affairs and maintained a lively interest in current events throughout her life. She died in Portland, Maine, January 13, 1918, the cause of death being crysipelas. She is survived by a son, Ralph B. Nettleton, and her daughters, Mrs. Dexter Thurber and Mrs. Burton C. Hamilton.

ANNA ELIZABETH COLLINS-WILBUR was born in Chatham Township, Medina County, Ohio, October 16, 1840. She enrolled in Oberlin College in 1858 as a second year student in the Literary Course and graduated in 1861, receiving the diploma of that course. She was married September 14, 1865, to J. W. Wilbur, and they lived for many years in Wellington, Ohio. In recent years, however, their home has been in California, and it was in Oakland, Calif., that Mrs. Wilbur died February 2, 1917, death being caused by rheumatism. She is survived by her husband and two sons.

1863

James Miller Guinn was born in Houston, Ohio, November 27, 1834. After one year spent in the preparatory department he entered the College in 1859 as a Freshman and was given the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1863. He dropped his college work, however, in April, 1861, at the opening of the Civil War and served in the army from 1861 to 1863, as a member of Company C, Seventh Ohio Volunteers. His health was impaired by his army service and in 1863 he went to California where he spent almost all of the remaining fifty-five years of his life. Mr. Guinn served as a teacher, engaged in business, and was prominent in educational work, serving for two years as the superintendent of schools of the city of Los Angeles and for eleven years as a member of the Board of Education of that city. He was president of the Pacific branch of the American Historical Association and was recognized as an authority on California history. Oberlin College granted to him the degree of Master of Arts in 1873. He was married July 22, 1874, to Dapsilia C. Marquis, who survives him. He is also survived by two of his three children. He died in Los Angeles, Calif., September 24, 1918, death being due to a general breakdown followed by an attack of heart trouble.

Frances Cochran Hudson was born in York, Ohio, June 12, 1844. She was the daughter of Timothy B. Hudson who was a tutor in Oberlin College from 1835 to 1838 and Professor of Latin and Greek from 1838 to 1858. She was enrolled as a student in the preparatory department in 1858, was classed as a first year student in the Literary Course in 1859, and graduated from the Literary Course in 1863. The College granted to her the honorary degree of Master of Arts in 1890 in recognition of her significant service as a teacher. For more than forty years she was a teacher of high school subjects, during more than thirty years of this time being connected with the Detroit High School, later the Detroit Central High School. She resigned her position in Detroit in 1906, but continued to make her home in Detroit until the time of her death which occurred October 16, 1917. The cause of death was arterio sclerosis.

George Stephen Kain was born in Brant Township, Eric County, N. Y., July 12, 1842. He studied in Oberlin preparatory department from 1857 to 1859, entered as a Freshman in 1859, and graduated in 1864 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Immediately after graduation he entered upon the study of law, was admitted to the bar in 1867, and for more than forty years practiced his profession in the city of Cleveland, retiring from active practice in 1912. For two terms, 1874-75 and 1881-85, he was city solicitor for Cleveland. He was married September 2, 1867, to Elizabeth W. Fuller, who died in January, 1916; they had no children. He died July 6, 1917, at Jamestown, N. Y., death being caused by heart failure.

1865

Mary Harvey Ladd was born August 26, 1841, at Danville, Vt. She came to Oberlin in 1864 as a fourth year student in the Literary Course and graduated the following year with the diploma of that course. She was principal of the high school at Peru, Ill., from 1865 to 1869, teacher in the Racine, Wis., high school from 1869 to 1871; instructor in Mathematics in the State Normal School of Oshkosh, Wis., from 1871 to 1883. She then accepted a position in a seminary in Milwaukee and after several years in Milwaukee suffered a complete physical and nervous breakdown which prevented her from further service in her chosen profession. After many years of shattered health she recovered and spent the last years of her life quietly with her sister in Wellington, Ohio, where she died February 7, 1918, death being caused by hemorrhage of the lungs.

1866

WILLIAM HENRY RYDER was born in Elyria, Ohio, July 24, 1842. He received his preparation for college in Oberlin union schools and in the preparatory department of the College, entered as a Freshman in 1861, and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1866. He interrupted his college work for service in the Civil War, being Corporal of the 150th O. V. I. and later second lieutenant in the 5th U. S. colored troops. He was wounded near Richmond and was in the hospital for more than a year. He took one year of his theological course in Oberlin and transferred to Andover Seminary where he graduated in 1869. He was ordained to the ministry in Watertown, Wis., where he had his first pastorate during the year 1869-70. Returning to Oberlin in 1870 he served as Professor of Greek, resigning in 1877 to accept the pastorate of the College Church at Ann Arbor, Mich. He remained in Ann Arbor until 1888 when he was called to the professorship of New Testament Interpretation in Andover Seminary, a position that he held for thirty years. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Iowa College in 1891, the degree of Master of Arts from Oberlin College in 1888, and the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Oberlin College in 1916. In bestowing the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1916 President King characterized Dr. Ryder with the following words: "Sound scholar and effective teacher, judicious critic and skilled interpreter of the New Testament Scriptures.'' He was married June 29, 1870, to Mary E. Bushnell, who died in 1878. He was married October 12, 1881, to Ada Tripp. He died at Andover, Mass., April 6, 1918, death being caused

by heart trouble. He is survived by his wife and six children, two of whom are graduates of Oberlin College,—Winifred M. Ryder of the class of 1897, and Mary E. Ryder of the class of 1903.

Lydia Armenia Partridge-Wilson was born in Gustavus, Ohio, January 12, 1840. She entered Oberlin in 1863 as a second year student in the Literary Course and graduated in 1866 with the diploma of that course. For many years after graduation she engaged in teaching. She was married January 30, 1884, to Rev. Levin Wilson, who died in 1900. They had one son who lived for only one year. She died May 17, 1916, in Fairfield, Ill., death being caused by tuberculosis.

1867

John George Hamilton was born in Warren's Point, near Belfast, Ireland, October 22, 1846. He attended Oberlin preparatory department for two years beginning in 1861, entered the College as a Freshman in 1863, and graduated in 1867 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He engaged in teaching until 1873 while studying law. He graduated from the Law department of the University of Kentucky in 1872. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Oberlin College in 1870. After three years spent as United States Indian Agent at Sisseton, S. Dak., Mr. Hamilton moved in 1878 to Grand Forks, N. Dak., and entered upon the practice of law, continuing in Grand Forks for almost forty years. His residence in Grand Forks was interrupted by twelve years of service in Washington, D. C., where he had an appointment as an officer in the United States Senate. The Grand Forks Herald states that at the time of his death 'he was the most thoroughly versed man in the state of North Dakota in all political and public matters affecting the state and the nation.' He was married February 15, 1870, to Melissa A. LaVayea, and is survived by his wife and two children. He died February 23, 1918, at his home in Grand Forks, death being caused by cancer of the stomach.

Frances Ellen Durand-Wilder was born in Henrietta Township, Lorain County, Ohio, June 29, 1845. She entered Oberlin in 1865 as a third year student in the Literary Course and graduated in 1867 with the diploma of that course. She accepted the position of Principal of the Ladies' Department of Ripon College in 1867. A year later, August 25, 1868, she was married to Theodore Wilder, a graduate of Oberlin College in the class of 1865, serving at that time as a professor in Ripon College. Upon the death of her husband in 1871 Mrs. Wilder left Ripon and engaged as a teacher in Geauga Seminary, Chester, Ohio, and later taught in Romeo, Mich. From 1887 to 1889 she was Preceptress in Yankton College, after which she moved to Oberlin, making her home in Oberlin for several years. When her son, George D. Wilder of the class of 1891, completed his theological course in Yale, very significant service as missionary treasurer for the North China and Shansi Missions of the American Board, her service covering two periods of seven years each, from 1895 to 1902, and from 1907 to 1914. She returned to Oberlin in 1914 and made her home in Oberlin until the time of her death, which occurred May 15, 1918. Death was caused by pernicious anaemia.

FRANK S. FITCH was born in Geneva, Ohio, February 24, 1846. He entered Oberlin College in 1864 and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1870. After graduating from Oberlin College he entered the Divinity School of Yale University and graduated from this school in 1873. After short pastorates in Stratford, Conn., and Cincinnati, Ohio, he accepted the call to the First Congregational Church, Buffalo, N. Y., and he served that church for more than thirty years, from 1883 to to the time of his retirement in 1916. He was married May 23, 1872, to Anna E. Haskell of Geneva, who survives him. He is also survived by two of his three children, Anna E. Fitch of Buffalo, and Dr. Florence M. Fitch, Dean of Women in Oberlin College. He served in many positions of trust and responsibility, among these positions being that of President of the New York Home Missionary Society, Director of the American Missionary Association, and as a corporate member of the American Board. In 1894 Oberlin College granted to Dr. Fitch the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity and in 1896 elected him to membership in the Board of Trustees. His period of membership in the Board extended over twenty-one years. In the autumn of 1916 after the close of his active pastorate in Buffalo, he made a trip to California in the hope that the milder climate might be beneficial to his health. While in California he ministered at various times to the First Congregational Church in San Francisco, the First Congregational Church in Los Angeles, and to other churches. He died December 23, 1917, at Berkeley, Calif., death being due to heart trouble.

Martha Ellen French was born in Memphis, Mo., May 28, 1846. She entered Oberlin College in 1866 as a student in the Literary Course and graduated in 1870 with the diploma of that course. For sixteen years she engaged in teaching, holding positions in Ripon College, Wis., in Drury College, Mo., in Smith College, Mass., and in the high schools of Cleveland, O., and Columbus, O. Endowed with a brilliant mind and a tenacious memory, Miss French was a most interesting and inspiring teacher in view of the breadth of her education and travel. For more than thirty years she lived in Chicago, Il., Lake Forest, Ill., and Sarasota, Fla., as a member of the household of Miss Helen Culver, and assisted Miss Culver in miscellaneous ways in connection with her philanthropic work. In 1878 Oberlin College granted to Miss French the honorary degree of Master of Arts. She died in St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago, July 21, 1918, the cause of death being cardiac asthma.

In March, 1889, Oberlin College received a gift of more than \$55,000 from Mr. Charles J. Hull for the endowment of a professorship in the departments of German and French in memory of Fredrika Bremer Hull. A provision in Miss French's will bequeaths to Oberlin College \$25,000 to be added to the endowment of the Fredrika Bremer Hull Professorship.

THIRZA ELECTA JOHNSON-HERSHEY was born in Oberlin, January 20, 1848. She entered the preparatory department in 1864, was classed as a first year student in the Literary Course in 1865, and graduated in 1870 with the diploma of that course. She engaged in teaching and on August 18, 1874, married Rev. Simon B. Hershey, a college classmate, whose death occurred in February, 1917. She died at Ashtabula, Ohio, January 30, 1918. She had no children.

JAY COBB was born in Crawford County, Ohio, January 7, 1848. He entered Oberlin College as a Freshman in 1867 and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1872. For twelve years after graduation he made his home in Watseka, Ill., engaged in teaching and in business. From 1884 to 1913 Mr. Cobb held the position of Dockmaster at Lorain, Ohio, and after his retirement from this position entered business in the city of Lorain. He died at his home near Elyria, Ohio, December 9, 1917, the cause of death being heart failure. He was married August 7, 1872, to Olive Pierce, who died three years later. His second wife was Mary C. Anderson to whom he was married September 15, 1878. He is survived by his wife and his five children.

LYMAN BRONSON HALL was born at Richmond, Vt., August 10, 1852. His parents moved to the vicinity of Oberlin to make possible the education of their children and he had his earlier schooling in the Oberlin public schools and in the preparatory department of the College. He received classification as a Freshman in 1867 and graduated in 1872 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Immediately after graduation he was employed as a teacher of Grammar in the preparatory department, serving for one year. He entered upon his theological study in Union Seminary in 1873, but interrupted his seminary course to return to help his father on a farm in Michigan. The year 1876-77 was spent in Harvard and he received the degree of Bachelor of Divinity from Harvard in 1877. The succeeding year was spent in Oberlin Seminary and he received the degree of Bachelor of Divinity from Oberlin Theological Seminary in 1878 and at the same time the degree of Master of Arts. Mr. Hall served the College as Tutor in Latin and Greek from 1878 to 1883 and as Associate Professor of Latin and Greek from 1883 to 1888. He was elected to the professorship of Latin in 1888, holding this appointment for eleven years. Since 1899 he has been Professor of History, during the last ten years giving especial attention to English History and American History. He was married August 21, 1878, to Ada E. Hitchcock, who died August 18, 1892. He was married August 15, 1899, to Caroline I. Caldwell, who survives him. For several years Professor Hall had been aware of serious heart trouble. He died in Birmingham, Ohio, ten miles west of Oberlin on July 3, 1918, while on a bicycle trip with his nephew, death being caused by heart failure.

CLARA H. CLARKE-WOOD was born in Granger, Ohio, February 25, 1852. She entered Oberlin in 1868 and graduated in 1872, receiving the diploma of the Literary Course. The year following graduation she served as a teacher in Kokomo, Ind. From 1873 to 1889 she was a teacher in the public schools of Cleveland, Ohio. She was married February 26, 1889, to Henry W. S. Wood. She died at her home in Cleveland February 5, 1918, the cause of death being pneumonia, following an attack of grippe. She is survived by her husband.

1873

MARTHA LOUISE MORISON was born in Cleveland, Ohio, May 26, 1853. She entered Oberlin as a first year student in the Literary Course in 1868 and graduated with the diploma of that course in 1873. She remained in Oberlin for two years following her graduation carrying

studies in the Conservatory of Music. For the last thirty or thirty-five years she lived in Cleveland where she made her home with her brother, David Morison, who died in September, 1917. Miss Morison died January 22, 1918, at her home in Cleveland, the cause of death being a general breakdown.

1874

Mary Katharine Monroe was born in Oberlin, Ohio, October 22, 1854. She entered as a first year student in 1870, followed a select course in college continuing through many years. In 1882 the College issued to her the diploma of graduation from the Literary Course with classification with the class of 1874. For a number of years after 1874, while her father, Hon. James Monroe, was a member of the House of Representatives, she spent her winters in Washington and carried on advanced work in History and Art subjects. In 1881, upon the invitation of Mr. Durant, the founder of Wellesley College, she became an instructor in English in that institution and served for seven years, resigning on account of growing deafness. After 1888 she lived at her home in Oberlin, taking active part in church work and in Art interests. For many years her health was frail; her final illness began in the spring of 1917 and she died at her home in Oberlin October 12, 1917, the cause of death being tuberculosis.

1876

Mary Elton McClelland was born in Massillon, Ohio, February 5, 1855. She enrolled as a second year student in the Literary Course in 1873 and graduated with the diploma of that course in 1876. After sixteen years of teaching Miss McClelland discontinued this work and spent the year 1894-95 as a student in Paris. After 1895 she had charge of European travel parties during a large part of each year and spent the remaining months in private teaching of French and German and in writing for magazines. She died in Des Moines, Iowa, October 25, 1917, the cause of death being anaemia.

1877

SARA JANE WOODSON-COHRON was born in Berlin, Ohio, January 17, 1853. She was enrolled for one year as a student in Oberlin preparatory department, entering the College in 1873 as a first year student in the Literary Course and graduating in 1877 with the diploma of that course. She was married June 14, 1879, to Charles Newton, who died in September, 1886. She was married March 25, 1891, to Rev. John L. Cohron, who survives her. She died January 1, 1918, at her home in St. Louis, Mo., the cause of death being acute indigestion.

WINTHROP DOWNES PAINTER was born in Weymonth, Ohio, June 2, 1852. Entering the preparatory department in 1871, Mr. Painter took two years of preparatory work in Oberlin and four years of the college course, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1877. Immediately after graduation he entered the law office of Chapman and Lyon of Binghamton, N. Y., was admitted to the practice of law in 1880, and remained in Binghamton for the remainder of his life. He was a lawyer of unusual ability and a public-spirited citizen. He was mar-

ried June 29, 1881, to Jennie D. Lyon. He served as district attorney for Broome, County, N. Y., for six years beginning January 1, 1890. He died in Binghamton, N. Y., March 29, 1918, death being caused by pneumonia. He is survived by his wife and by his brother, H. K. Painter, of the class of 1875.

1878

Wakene Almont Gates was born at Middlefield, Ohio, March 25, 1854. He enrolled as a Freshman in Oberlin College in 1874 and graduated in 1878 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The College granted to him the degree of Master of Arts in 1883. Mr. Gates taught in Sylvania, Ohio, and Norwalk, Ohio, during the two years following graduation from college, was admitted to the bar in 1881, and engaged in the law practice in Sank Centre, Minn., from 1882 to 1888, and in St. Paul, Minn., from 1888 to 1897. In 1897 he accepted the appointment as agent of the State Board of Corrections and Charities for the state of Minnesota, and served for six years. In 1903 he accepted a similar position as Secretary of the State Board of Corrections and Charities of the state of California and rendered very significant service in this position for more than ten years, with headquarters in San Francisco. From 1909 to 1913 he was president of the Northern California branch of the American Peace Society. For the last three years of his life his health was much impaired. He died March 17, 1918, at Berkeley, Calif., the cause of death being heart disease. He was married February 25, 1885, to Flora E. Pike, who died in March, 1900. He was married November 18, 1901, to Mary C. Smith who survives him. He is also survived by five of his six children.

Charles Selden Vaile was born in Centreville, Ind., July 18, 1852. He entered Oberlin as a Senior in the preparatory department in 1873, was classed as a Freshman in 1874, and graduated in 1878 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. His theological course was taken in Andover Seminary where he graduated in 1881. He then spent a post graduate year in study in Andover. He was ordained to the ministry in Spencer, Mass., May 25, 1882. He held short pastorates in various California cities and towns, including Berkeley, Santa Barbara. Ojai, Los Angeles, and Monrovia. but was compelled to retire from the ministry on account of ill health in 1887. The next few years were spent on a ranch and after his health became better he engaged in real estate and insurance business in Claremont, Calif. He was married October 18, 1883, to Octavia Barrows, who died in 1897. He was married January 19, 1899, to Lizzie T. Kern. He died at Claremont, Calif., April 3, 1918, the cause of death being heart weakness. He is survived by his wife and four children.

1879

John Kline was born in Albany County, N. Y., February 1, 1849. In 1873 he enrolled as a Freshman in the Scientific Course, returned to Oberlin in 1875 as a Freshman in the regular course, and graduated in 1879 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Oberlin bestowed the degree of Master of Arts in 1886. The twelve years immediately following graduation were spent by Mr. Kline as a teacher in Dundee, N. Y.; he

then engaged in business in Syracuse, N. Y., for four years, after which he returned to the work of teaching, accepting the principalship of Keuka Institute, N. Y., from 1895 to 1900. He moved to Euclid, Ohio, in 1905 and engaged in the brick paving business. He died at his home in Euclid, Ohio, November 17, 1917, the cause of death being diabetes. He was married December 25, 1879, to Frances A. Bassett, who, with two sons, survives him.

1881

CHARLES DEARMOND HARRISON was born in Granville, Ill., November 26, 1855. He was first enrolled as a preparatory student in Oberlin College in 1875, continuing for two years. He took his Freshman and Sophomore years elsewhere and returned to Oberlin in 1879 as a Junior, graduating in 1881 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. For the next four years he served as superintendent of schools at Madison, Ohio, and then moved to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, where he entered a law office. Two years later he was admitted to the bar and practiced his profession in Cedar Rapids until his death. He was married August 11, 1881, to Martha L. Rood, who died a year later. He was married May 26, 1892, to Jessie E. Gaston, who survives him. His two children both died in infancy. He died at his home in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, December 25, 1917, death being caused by pneumonia.

1882

WILLIAM MERTON JONES was born in Amlwch, Island of Anglesey, Wales, March 6, 1861. He enrolled in Oberlin in 1880 with classification as a Junior in the Seminary, received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the College department in 1882, and the degree of Bachelor of Divinity from the Theological Seminary in 1883. For private work done by correspondence he secured from Syracuse University the degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy in 1891. He was married July 10, 1883, to Gertrude A. Mercereau, who survives him. He had no children. After pastorates in Berlin Heights, Ohio, and Minneapolis, Minn., Mr. Jones was called to the Hyde Park Congregational Church of St. Louis, Mo., where he remained for nineteen years. In 1911 he accepted a call to St. Joseph, Mo., and in 1914 to Sterling, Ill. He died at Sterling, Ill., March 18, 1918, death being caused by apoplexy. On the day before his death he had preached in his own pulpit, retiring apparently in good health. The next morning when Mrs. Jones called her husband she received no response and on going to his bedside she discovered that he was dead.

LIZZIE EMMA PECK-MATTER was born in Chicago, Ill., January 2, 1861. In 1880 she enrolled in Oberlin with advanced standing after previous work in Olivet College and graduated in 1882 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. She spent the year following graduation in further study in the Conservatory of Music. She received from Oberlin College the degree of Master of Arts in 1886. She was married November 25, 1885, to her classmate, Elmer W. Matter, who died in December, 1914. Before her marriage she taught for several years in the Duluth High School and made her home in Duluth after that time. For thirty-three years she was a member of Pilgrim Church of Duluth and had charge of the church music. She died March 14, 1918, the cause of death being intestinal poisoning. She is survived by her son Willard, of the class of 1914.

LILLIAN GERTRUDE Towslee was born in Lodi, Ohio, December 4, 1858. She entered Oberlin Conservatory of Music in 1876 and graduated from the Conservatory in 1882. For five years after graduation she engaged in the teaching of music in Lodi, Ohio, and in West Salem, Ohio. She then entered upon the study of medicine and graduated from the Medical Department of University of Wooster in 1888, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. After some further post graduate study in New York City Dr. Towslee entered upon practice as a physician and surgeon in Cleveland, Ohio, and spent her life from 1889 to the time of her death in this service. She was chief of staff in the Women's Hospital of Cleveland, chairman of the advisory board of the training school for nurses at the City Hospital, Cleveland, and wrote numerous articles on medical subjects. She died at her home in Cleveland, Ohio, April 22, 1918, death being caused by pneumonia. She is survived by her adopted son.

1885

Henry Bardwell Chapman was born in Oberlin, Ohio, December 21, 1864. The final year of preparation for college was taken in Oberlin preparatory department. Entering as a Freshman in 1881, Mr. Chapman graduated in 1885 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. His law course was taken in Harvard where he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1890. He practiced his profession in Cleveland, Ohio, serving for some years as Professor of Law in Western Reserve Law School. He was Judge of Common Pleas in Cuyahoga County for eight years, from 1905 to 1913. Before and after his service on the bench he was a member of the law firm of Chapman, Howland, and Younger. He was married June 30, 1896, to Edith M. Perry, who survives him. He died in Cleveland, Ohio, August 6, 1918, death being caused by heart disease.

1887

ELLEN WHITTLESEY CONANT was born in Ravenna, Ohio, October 24, 1866. She entered Oberlin College in 1884 as a second year student in the Literary Course and graduated from that course in 1887. Her entire life after graduation was spent as a high school teacher, the last twenty-four years in the high school at St. Joseph, Mich. She never regained her health after an operation in 1915 and died at St. Joseph, Mich., July 3, 1918.

Joseph Benton Hendee was born in Spencer, Ohio, March 2, 1862. He received his preparation for college in Wellington high school and in the preparatory department of Oberlin College, entered the College as a Freshman in 1883, and graduated in 1887 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Immediately after graduation he moved to Eaton Rapids, Mich., where he was part owner and publisher of the Eaton Rapids Jonrnal. After 1889 Mr. Hendee engaged in the study and practice of law, being admitted to practice in 1890. During all of this time he continued to live at Eaton Rapids. He was married October 26, 1893, to Artie S. Harris, who survives him. He died August 6, 1918, after a brief illness. His death was due to heart lesion caused by over strain in lifting a flag pole.

Junzo Kawamoto was born in Sanda, Japan, December 13, 1865. He enrolled as a special student in Oberlin College in 1884 and graduated in 1887 with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. He then attended the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1890. After his return to Japan he rendered significant service as physician in chief to the Doshisha Hospital in Kyoto, and later in the practice of his profession as a physician in Kobe, Japan. He was married November 23, 1893, to Miss Oito Dogura, who survives him. His death occurred March 6, 1918, at the close of a day filled with work for sick people, the cause of death being congestion of the brain. The funeral service, held March 10, in Kobe Church, was attended by thousands of people who knew Dr. Kawamoto and loved his fine character.

ELLEN SOPHIA RANSOM was born in Redford, N. Y., May 21, 1864. She enrolled as a student in the Conservatory of Music in 1883 and graduated from the Conservatory Department in 1887. She served as a teacher of pianoforte in Calumet, Mich., Hancock, Mich., Cleveland, Tenn., Detroit, Mich., Williamsport, Pa., Briarcliff Manor, N. Y., in Denison University, in Alma College, and in New York City. She never fully recovered from a serious illness in New York in 1915. She died in Detroit, Mich., November 30, 1917.

John Jay Sullivan was born in Saratoga, N. Y., June 12, 1862. He took his senior preparatory year in Oberlin, entering in 1881, was absent the succeeding two years, but returned in 1884 with rank as a Sophomore and graduated in 1887 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. His medical course was taken in Albany Medical College, Albany, N. Y., from which he graduated in 1890. He entered upon the practice of medicine in Passaic, N. J., in 1890, where he lived ever since with the exception of three years spent in post graduate study in the hospitals and clinics of Berlin, Vienna, and Prague. For eighteen years Mr. Sullivan was a member of the governing board of the Passaic General Hospital. He was also the president of the medical staff of the Hospital and did much to bring the Hospital up to its present standard. also served for a number of years on the medical staff of St. Mary's Hospital. He was a physician and surgeon of unusual ability and was frequently called into important consultations. He died in Passaic, N. J., December 1, 1917, his death following an operation for ulcer of the stomach. He was not married.

1889

Philo Carpenter Hildreth was born in Wabasha, Minn., March 28, 1867. He entered the preparatory department in Oberlin College in 1884, was classed as a Freshman in 1885, and graduated in 1889 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Immediately after graduation he entered a business office in Colorado Springs, Colo., and in 1899 accepted a position in a bank in Colorado Springs. He continued in the banking business until 1907, when he accepted the appointment of Professor of History in Westminster University, Denver, Colo. This position he held for two years, resigning in 1909 for a year of travel and study in Europe. Returning in 1910 Professor Hildreth accepted

the chair of History in Parsons College, Fairfield, Iowa, continuing in this appointment until the time of his death. Columbia University bestowed upon him the degree of Master of Arts in 1912. His death, which occurred in Chicago, Ill., November 12, 1917, was caused by complications following an attack of appendicitis. He was married October 22, 1889, to Persis W. Ayer, who survives him; his only son also survives him.

1890

Osmer Abbott was born in Dunlapsville, Ind., February 13, 1865. He entered Oberlin College with advanced standing in 1888 and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1890. Immediately after graduation he entered upon his life work of a teacher, his first position being in Weiser, Idaho. For the year 1891-92 he was Professor of Greek in Spokane College, Washington, and the succeeding year in the University of Montana. He then accepted a teaching position in Honolulu where he spent the next six years. His teaching in Honolulu was interrupted during the year 1897-98 by a year of graduate study in the University of Jena, Germany, where he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. For eighteen years, from 1899 to 1917, he was identified with the public schools in the state of California, holding important positions in Fresno, Oleander, Coalinga, and Hanford. At the time of his death he was supervising principal of the Hanford schools. He was married July 2, 1890, to Mabel A. Rosecrans. His second wife was Sadie Main whom he married July 9, 1906. Dr. Abbott died November 23, 1917, at Burnett Sanitarium, Fresno, Calif., after an illness of several years, his death being caused by diabetes. He is survived by his wife and six of his seven children.

1892

Paul Lancaster Guard was born near Cleves, Ohio, September 7, 1865. He took three years of preparation in Oberlin preparatory department, from 1886 to 1889, then entered the College and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1892. After one year spent in the study of law at the University of Wisconsin he entered the Divinity School of the University of Chicago, and two years later entered upon a pastorate in Bellaire, Mich. He did not continue in the ministry but returned to his old home at Cleves where he engaged in business. He died at Mt. Nebo near Cleves, Ohio, April 5, 1918. His death was accidental.

Laura Clarissa Smith was born in East Hartford, Conn., June 25, 1871. She enrolled in Oberlin in 1888 as a first year student in the Literary Course and graduated with the diploma of that course in 1892. Soon after her graduation she went to Natal, South Africa, and became a teacher in the Girls' School at Umzumbe, where she became proficient in the Zulu language. During furloughs from her missionary work in Africa she engaged in settlement work in New York and Toronto. Later she returned to Umzumbe as Principal and under her direction the school reached a new plane of usefulness. More recently

she went to Lovedale, Cape Colony, as Acting Principal of a girls' school. Her health compelled her retirement and at the time or her death she was planning an early return to her home in Connecticut. She died July 12, 1918, at Durban, Natal, South Africa, death being caused by pneumonia.

1898

Charles Gilman McDonald was born in Spencer, Iowa, June 27, 1875. He entered Oberlin Academy in 1892, spending two years in the completion of his preparation work, was enrolled as a Freshman in 1894, and graduated in 1898 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. The two succeeding years were spent in the study of law at the University of Michigan and he received the degree of LL.B. from the University of Michigan in 1900. He was married July 30, 1902, to Charlotte May Clark. Moving to Omaha, Nebr., he entered upon the practice of his profession. In connection with his law practice Mr. McDonald acted as referee in bankruptcy for many years and for one term was president of the Omaha Bar Association. During his student days in Oberlin and later at the University of Michigan he was very prominent as a foot ball player. He died February 25, 1918, at Omaha, the cause of death being apoplexy. He is survived by his wife and one daughter.

MARY CATHERINE PHILLIPS was born in Osage City, Kans., February 24, 1875. She enrolled as Senior Academy student in 1892, was classed as a Sophomore in 1893, interrupted her college course from 1894 to 1897, but returned in 1897 as a Senior and graduated in 1898 with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. After leaving Oberlin she was a teacher in the public schools and a superintendent of schools, her work being done in Lorain, Mallet Creek, Medina, and Cleveland. She died in Cleveland, August 19, 1917, the cause of death being pneumonia.

1899

Frederick Alfonzo Noble was born in Baldwin, Maine, March 17, 1832. He took his college course at Yale where he graduated in 1858 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He took his theological course in Andover and later in Lane Theological Seminary, graduating from Lane in 1861. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Western Reserve University in 1872 and that of Doctor of Laws from Oberlin in 1899. His earlier pastorates were in St. Paul, Minn., Pittsburgh, Pa., and New Haven, Conn. His most notable pastorate was in the Union Park Congregational Church of Chicago, where he served for twenty-two years. Mr. Noble was chaplain of the Republican National Convention of 1864 which renominated Abraham Lincoln. He was a religious leader of unusual force and vision. He was founder of the Chicago Missionary Society, President of the New-West Educational Commission, Moderator of the National Council of Congregational Churches, President of the American Missionary Association, delegate on several occasions to international councils of Congregational churches, and a member of the Prudential Committee of the American Board. is survived by his wife, two sons, and two brothers. He died at his home in Evanston, Ill., January 1, 1918, the cause of his death being heart failure.

1900

Jonathan Sprague Upton was born in Tallmadge, Ohio, December 26, 1838. He entered Oberlin preparatory department in 1857, being classed as a preparatory student for two years. In 1859 he was classed as a Freshman and completed half of his college work. His college course was interrupted by service in the Civil War. He was first sergeant in Company D, 164th Regiment, O. V. I. At the close of the Civil War he engaged in business at Tallmadge, Ohio, remaining until 1878. He then entered Auburn Theological Seminary and took a theological course, graduating from that Seminary in 1880. Mr. Upton had pastorates in Bridgewater, N. Y., Shelby, Ala., Ridgeway, Pa., Brecksville, Ohio, Metropolis, Ill., and Atwater, Ohio. He retired from the active ministry in 1908. Oberlin College granted to him the honorary degree of Master of Arts in 1900. He was married October 12, 1864, to Amorette H. Treat. He died in Oberlin July 8, 1918, death being caused by paralysis. He is survived by his wife and by his son, Professor William T. Upton, a member of the faculty of Oberlin Conservatory of Music.

1901

JAMES ELIPHALET SPRUNGER was born in Berne, Ind., February 8, 1871. He entered Oberlin in 1896 as a special student in the Academy department, was classed as a Sophomore the succeeding year, and graduated from the College in 1901 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He immediately entered upon his course in Oberlin Theological Seminary and graduated from the Seminary in 1904, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Divinity. The year following graduation from the Seminary was spent as the Secretary of the Oberlin College Y. M. C. A. He then accepted a position as Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at Long Beach, Calif. After three years at Long Beach he became Assistant Secretary and later Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. of the state of California, a position that he held at the time of his death. He was married September 5, 1904, to Elizabeth C. Ensign, who died in 1909. He was married June 24, 1912, to Anna E. Knesel, who with three children survives him. Mr. Sprunger spent the year 1915 in Y. M. C. A. work among the English and Russian prisoners in German prison camps. His health was impaired in this work and he returned to the United States in 1916, but never fully recovered. He died in the Methodist Hospital, Los Angeles, Calif., August 10, 1918, the cause of death being apoplexy.

1902

CLARENCE DAVIS BRADLEY was born in Bangkok, Siam, Angust 19, 1879. He took three years of his preparatory course in Oberlin Academy, entered the Freshman class in 1898, and graduated from Oberlin College in 1902 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He took his medical course in the University of Pennsylvania, where he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1907. After six months of experience as resident physician in the Samaritan Hospital in Philadelphia he located in Ford City, Pa., as surgeon for the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company and practiced his profession in Ford City until 1912. In 1912 he returned to Philadelphia and at the outbreak of the war offered his services in the

niedical reserve. He received an assignment for duty in the summer of 1917 at Syracuse, N. Y., and later was assigned for special work in Camp Green, North Carolina, being chosen one of three surgeons to examine the men before being sent overseas. He contracted spinal meningitis and died February 1, 1918, after a brief illness. He was the first alumnus of the College to die in the great war serving with the colors. During Dr. Bradley's student days he was one of Oberlin's best known athletes. In those days Academy students and Freshmen were eligible for places on Oberlin teams and Dr. Bradley had five years of experience on the varsity foot ball team, during four of these years earning his "O" as a regular member of the varsity. In his Senior year he was captain of the foot ball team. He was married September 10, 1908, to Margaret G. Dallas of Philadelphia, who survives him.

1903

JACOB FRANKLIN ALDERFER was born August 19, 1870, at Sharon Center, Ohio. He entered Oberlin Conservatory of Music in 1892, remaining for two years. He engaged in teaching in his home town for five years, but the desire to finish his course at Oberlin was ever present and he re-entered the Conservatory in 1899, continuing until his graduation in 1903. He was immediately engaged as a teacher of organ in the Conservatory, but resigned in 1906 for study in Paris. He spent two years in organ study with Guilmant and Widor and returned to Oberlin in 1908 as Associate Professor of Organ, being advanced in 1915 to the full professorship. In December, 1917, Professor Alderfer accepted appointment as Staff Secretary in the Paris Branch of the American University Union in Europe and was granted leave of absence from his Oberlin duties for the duration of the war. His intimate knowledge of French gained from his two years of residence in Paris fitted him in a peculiar way for this work. Officers of the Union speak in high praise of his success and of his joy in the work during the two months of this service. He died at the American Hospital, Neuilly, Paris, France, March 16, 1918, death being caused by tubercular meningitis. Public services in his memory were held in Finney Chapel and in the Second Congregational Church. During the last year of his life Professor Alderfer compiled an elementary instruction book on organ playing. was accepted by a prominent publisher in New York shortly before he left for France and the first copy reached Oberlin a month after his death. He was not married.

1905

STANLEY NEAL WILMOT was born in Claridon, Ohio, January 25, 1884. He enrolled as a Freshman in 1901 and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1905. He engaged in business in Chicago, Ill., Butte, Mont., and Cleveland, Ohio. He was married December 17, 1911, at Butte to Marie Flaherty. He died in Cleveland, Ohio, October 31, 1917, death being caused by meningitis, probably due to infection from an ulcerated tooth. He is survived by his wife. He had no children.

1911

Bessie Evalune Tear was born in Warren, Ill., August 10, 1889. She enrolled as a Freshman in Oberlin College in 1907 and graduated in 1911 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. From 1911 to 1914 she was at her home in Warren, Ill. She then went to California, studying during the year 1914-15 in the State Normal School at Los Angeles, where she graduated in 1915. She was a teacher in Pasadena, Calif., during the two years from 1915 to 1917. She died at her home in Warren, Ill., October 4, 1917, death being caused by acute diabetes. She is survived by her parents and two brothers.

1912

JESSIE MARY RODGERS was born in Waukesha, Wis., November 2, 1889. She entered Oberlin in 1908 as a Sophomore after previous study in Carroll College. She was out for one year, then returned, graduating in 1912 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. She was a teacher of science subjects in the high school at Ypsilanti, Mich., from 1912 to 1914, and in the Bay View High School of Milwaukee, Wis., in 1914-15 and in 1916-17. She died at her home in Waukesha, Wis., July 7, 1917, death being caused by the after effects of scarlet fever.

1913

James G. Gray was born at Fostoria, Ohio, September 14, 1891. He entered Oberlin College as a Freshman in September, 1909, and graduated in 1913 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. While in college he was for three years a member of the varsity foot ball team, was secretary of the Athletic Association in his Senior year, and was a member of the College Glee Club. After leaving college he engaged in the printing business, both at his home in Fostoria and in a large printing establishment in Chicago. In the spring of 1918 he entered Camp Sherman, Ohio, as a private and after a few weeks of training contracted pneumonia. He died April 16, 1918, at the hospital at Camp Sherman. He was married July 25, 1917, to Ethel Valentine Ludemann, who survives him.

1915

ARTHUR ALLEN Rolo was born February 14, 1889, at Homerville, Ohio. He took his college course at Ohio Wesleyan University, graduating in 1912 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He attended Boston Divinity School for a part of his theological course and entered Oberlin Theological Seminary in the second semester of the year 1913-14, graduating in May, 1915, with the degree of Bachelor of Divinity. He was married June 7, 1915, to Hattie W. Fletcher. He held pastorates at Shiloh, Ohio, and Homerville, Ohio. His death occurred at Homerville December 26, 1917, death being caused by tuberculosis of the bowels. He is survived by his wife.

1916

Paul Edward Burton was born in Kelsey, Calif., June 26, 1893. He entered Oberlin College in September, 1913, with rank as a Sophomore after previous study in Doane College, Nebraska. He graduated from Oberlin with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in June, 1916. After graduation he secured a position with the National Cash Register Company of Dayton, Ohio, and when the United States entered the war joined the Cincinnati Base Hospital unit, but he was not called into service until March, 1918. He completed his period of training at Camp Sherman in June, 1918, and was sent overseas. The unit to which he was attached had just arrived at its permanent location in France when he was accidentally drowned near Alleroy, France, July 15, 1918, the first Oberlin College graduate in service who died in France in the great war.

Walter Rauschenbusch was born in Rochester, N. Y., October 4, 1861. He graduated from the Classical Gymnasium in Gutersloh, Germany, in 1883, received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from University of Rochester in 1884, and graduated from Rochester Theological Seminary in 1886. He was ordained to the Baptist ministry in 1886 and since 1902 has served as Professor of Church History in Rochester Theological Seminary. For many years before his death he held a commanding place among American religious leaders. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from University of Rochester in 1902 and from Oberlin College in 1916. President King's characterization of Dr. Rauschenbusch at the time of the bestowal of the Oberlin degree was as follows: "Tried scholar, inspiring religious teacher, passionate but clear-sighted prophet of the social awakening." He was married April 12, 1893, to Pauline E. Rother. He died in Rochester, N. Y., July 25, 1918, the cause of death being carcinoma. He is survived by his wife and five children, one of whom, Winifred, graduated from Oberlin College in 1916.

STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION AND ATTENDANCE

Year of 1917-18

The schedule numbers in the following tables refer in general to the courses as described in the bulletin of the College of Arts and Sciences for the year 1917-18 (Bulletin No. 130).

In science courses, the hours of instruction spent by the teacher in laboratory work are marked with the letter "L"; in courses in Fine Arts and Physical Education, the hours spent in supervision are indicated by the letter "S"; the letter "R" is used to denote hours in regular instruction.

Discussion of the statistics in the following sections is found in the report of the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, pages 104-108.

I THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Astronomy				
Associate Professor E. J. Moore 1. Astronomy (credit: 3 hours) 2. Astronomy (credit: 3 hours)		L 4, R 4 L 2, R 2 L 2, R 2	5 3	8 5
Bible				
President KING Professor Bosworth Professor FITCH Professor HUTCHINS		2 2 8 2		
1. Freshman Bible, required (2 sec.) (credit: 2 hours)	I	4	111	229
2. Old Testament a (2 sec.) (credit: 2 hours)	II	4	73	83
ment	I	2	2	7
ment	I	2 2	1 39	7 132

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Bibliography				
Professor Root		6		
2. Use of Libraries and Elementary Bibliography History of the Print 1 P.	II			
3. History of the Printed Book4. Illustration and Decoration of	I	2 2	8	34 4
Books	II	2	2	2
Botany				2
Professor Grover		-01 10		
Associate Professor Nichols Miss Kinnear		L21, R10 L41, R 8		
1. General Botany (credit: 4 hours)	Ι	L12 L18, R 3	6	39
2. General Botany (credit: 4 hours) 3. Plant Morphology (credit: 4	II	L18, R 3	7	36
hours)	Ι	L S, R 2	1	2
hours)	II	L 6, R 2	1	1
10. Advanced Taxonomy of the Sper-	II	L 8, R 2	8	10
matophytes (credit: 3 hours). 11. Plant Cytology and Cytological	II	L 6, R 1	1	1
Technique (credit: 3 hours) 13. Organic Evolution	I	L 6, R 1	0	2
16. Research (credit: 3 hours)	II I	L 4, R 1	6	29 . 2
Chemistry				
Professor Holmes		L27, R12		
Associate Professor Chapin Associate Professor McCullough		L35, R 4 L38, R 4		
Assistant Professor Cox		L38, R 7		
Mr. Fall 1. General Inorganic Chemistry (2)		ь33		
sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	I	134, r 6	79	90
sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	II	L38, R 6	57	67
3. Organic Chemistry (credit: 4 hours)	I	ь14, к 2	10	10
4. Organic Chemistry (credit: 4 hours)	I	L 8, R 2	8	
4a. Organic Chemistry, special		,		6
(credit: 3 hours) (credit: 4 hours)	II ·	L 3, R 1	$\frac{3}{2}$	$0 \\ 1$
6. Food Chemistry (credit: 4 hours)7. Analytical Chemistry: Qualitative	11	ь 6, к 2	2	7
(credit: 5 hours)	Ι	ь12, к 2	19	6
tive (credit: 5 hours)	II	L 7, R 2	14	5

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
9. Physical Chemistry (credit: 4 hours)	I	ь 9, к 2	8	6
12. Advanced Analytical Chemistry (credit: 3 hours)	I	1. 3	2	0
12. Advanced Analytical Chemistry (credit: 2 hours)	H	ь 6	0	1
(credit: 3 hours) (credit: 4 hours)		0	$\frac{3}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
(credit: 5 hours)	ii	. 2	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 17 \end{array}$	0 5
14. Theory of Industrial Chemistry 16. Inorganic Preparations (evedit:			2	0
2 hours)	I	ь 5 ь13	• 1	0
(credit: 5 hours) (credit: 6 hours)		•	$\frac{1}{2}$	0
(credit: 7 hours)	ii	. 13	1 1	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \end{array}$
(credit: 3 hours)	•		1	0
(credit: 6 hours)	•		0 2	1 0
(credit: 7 hours)	•	•	<i>⊒</i>	v
Economics				
Professor Lutz Assistant Professor Preston		26 28		
Professor Lutz Assistant Professor Preston 1. Elementary Principles of Economics (6 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)	Ι		}	89
Professor Lutz Assistant Professor Preston 1. Elementary Principles of Economics (6 sec.) (credit: 3 hours) 2. Elementary Principles of Economics (6 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)	11	28 17 13	3 71 3 69	80
Professor Lutz Assistant Professor Preston 1. Elementary Principles of Economics (6 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)	11	28 17 13 2 3	3 71 3 69 3 7 3 9	80 2 5
Professor Lutz Assistant Professor Preston 1. Elementary Principles of Economics (6 sec.) (credit: 3 hours) 2. Elementary Principles of Economics (6 sec.) (credit: 3 hours) 5. Socialism 6. Labor Problems 7. Public Finance and Taxation 8. Principles of Bauking	II	28 17 13 3	3 71 3 69 3 7 3 9	80
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Professor Lutz Assistant Professor Preston 1. Elementary Principles of Economics (6 sec.) (credit: 3 hours) 2. Elementary Principles of Economics (6 sec.) (credit: 3 hours) 5. Socialism 6. Labor Problems 7. Public Finance and Taxation 8. Principles of Banking 10. Principles of Business Administration 11. Statistics 12. Principles of Accounting 15. Economic History of the United		28 13 23 33 34 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35	69 69 7 8 9 8 9 8 7 8 19 8 4 7	80 2 5 0 0 6 5 2
Professor Lutz Assistant Professor Preston 1. Elementary Principles of Economics (6 sec.) (credit: 3 lours) 2. Elementary Principles of Economics (6 sec.) (credit: 3 hours) 5. Socialism 6. Labor Problems 7. Public Finance and Taxation 8. Principles of Banking 10. Principles of Business Administration 11. Statistics 12. Principles of Accounting 15. Economic History of the United States 21. Seminar		28 13 23 33 34 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35	3 71 3 69 3 7 3 9 3 9 3 7 3 19 3 4 7 3 5	80 25 0 0 6 5 2
Professor Lutz Assistant Professor Preston 1. Elementary Principles of Economics (6 sec.) (credit: 3 hours) 2. Elementary Principles of Economics (6 sec.) (credit: 3 hours) 5. Socialism 6. Labor Problems 7. Public Finance and Taxation 8. Principles of Bauking 10. Principles of Business Administration 11. Statistics 12. Principles of Accounting 15. Economic History of the United States 21. Seminar 22. Seminar		28 13 13 23 33 34 35 35 35 36 36 37 37 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38	3 71 3 69 7 9 8 9 8 9 8 7 8 19 8 4 7 3 8 1 1 1	80 25 0 0 6 5 2

	INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.	Secondary Education. School Management. Educational Classics Principles of Education. School Administration. The Psychology and Method of	I II II II	2 2 3 3 3	5 1 3 4 4	18 11 10 25 10
9. 10.	High School Subjects Seminar Seminar	II I	3 2 2	2 2 2	12 3 3
	English Composition				
Associ Miss I Miss I Mr. B Mr. B Miss J	EATTIE ROSIUS		2 16 20 18 20 10		
	(credit: 2 hours)	I	34	108	216
2. 1B.	Freshman Composition (14 sec.) (credit: 2 hours) Freshman Composition (2 sec.)	II	28	92	166
2Λ .	(credit: 2 hours)	I	4	9	23
	Freshman Composition (3 sec.) (credit: 2 hours)	II	6	14	- 40
1F.	Composition for Foreign Students (credit: 1 hour)	Т	6	n	
2F.	Composition for Foreign Students	I	O	2	4
3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.	(credit: 1 hour)	II II II II II	6 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2 10 7 3 3 3 2	4 1 1 13 11 12 10
	English Literature				
Associa Associa Assista Assista Miss W	Introduction to the Study of Lit-		26 22 8 22 2 4		
	erature (5 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)	I	10	50	184

	INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
2. 9.	Introduction to the Study of Literature (5 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)	II	10	49	203
	the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries	I	3	5	25
10.	Shakespeare and the Drama of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries	II	$\frac{3}{2}$	5 1	26 18
11. 12.	Shakespeare Shakespeare	II	2	2	10
13.	Burke	II I	2 2 2 3	7 6	0
14. 15.	Burke Victorian Prose	I	3	5	38
16.	Victorian Prose	II	3	6	36
15H.	Victorian Prose (3 hours)	I	•	0	1
16H.	Victorian Prose (3 hours)	II	2	$0 \\ 1$	$\frac{1}{7}$
17. 19.	Early Nineteenth Century Poetry The English Novel	Ï	3	$\frac{1}{2}$	25
20.	The English Novel	II	3	2	27
21H. 22H.	Early Nineteenth Century Prose (3 hours) Early Nineteenth Century Prose	I	1	0	2
₩WII.	(3 hours)	II	1	0	2
23.	American Literature	I	3	7	21
24. 27.	American Literature	I	3 3	8 2	$\begin{array}{c} 24 \\ 13 \end{array}$
28.	Victorian Poetry Victorian Poetry	Ï	3	1	$\frac{13}{14}$
29.	Old and Middle English	I	3	0	12
30.	Old and Middle English	II	3	0	11
33. 34.	Milton and the Literature of the Seventeenth Century Milton and the Literature of the	I	2	1	8
	Seventeenth Century	II	2	1	7
35.	Teachers' Training Course	I	2	1	25
36. 39.	Teachers' Training Course The Classics in Translation	I	2 3	1 9	$\frac{24}{29}$
40.	The Classics in Translation	ΙΪ	3	9	$\frac{29}{34}$
45.	The Principles of Literary Criti-				
46.	The Principles of Literary Criti-	Ι	1	0	2
	cism	II	1	0	2
	Fine Arts				
	Historical Courses				
Profe	ssor Ward ssor Martin History of Greek Sculpture		c18, R17 12		
0.	(credit: 2 hours)	I	3		20
	(010410. 0 110410)	•	٠	1	10

	INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
4.	History of Greek Sculpture (credit: 2 hours)	II	3	3	20
5.	(credit: 3 hours)	i	· 9	0	5
6.	Ancient Architecture	Î	2 2 2	$\frac{1}{1}$	5 4
8.	Greek Vase-Painting	II	2	0	4
21.	Medieval Art (credit: 2 hours)	I	c 3, r 2	10	14
22.	Renaissance Sculpture (credit: 3	The same			
23.	hours)	II	C 2, R 2	3	8
24.	hours)	Ι	c 4, R 2	5	20
4±.	rtanan ramting: The North Ital-	TT			
25.	ian Schools (credit: 3 hours) Northern Painting (credit: 3	II	C 3, R 2	0	12
	hours)	Ι	C 2, R 2	0	11
26.	Modern Art	ΙΪ	2, 1, 2	3	12
27.	Medieval Architecture (credit: 3		~	O	
28.	hours)	Ι	C 2, R 2	4	8
20.	3 hours)	II	a 9 p 9	4)	4
31.	History of Ornament	Ï	C 2, R 2	$\frac{3}{1}$	$\frac{4}{1}$
	Studio Courses		_	1	
Associ	ate Professor Oakes		L50, R 5		
	STEPHEN		L20, R 4		
41.	Theory and Practice of Art	_			
49	(credit: 2 hours)	I		3	25
±4.	Theory and Practice of Art (credit: 2 hours)	II		7	90
43.	Theory and Practice of Art	11		1	22
	(credit: 2 hours)	Ι		1	10
44.	Theory and Practice of Art				2.0
	(credit: 2 hours)	II		7	23
45.	Free-Hand Drawing (credit: 1	Tr.		^	0
	hour)	I		0	8 2 3
	(credit: 2 hours) (credit: 3 hours)	a		$\frac{2}{0}$	2 9
46.	Free-Hand Drawing (credit: 1	•		0	
	hour)	II		1	3
	(credit: 2 hours)	,		1	1
48.	Free-Hand Machine Drawing				
	(credit: 2 hours)	II		0	1

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
49. Water Color Painting (cr hour) (credit: 2 hours)			0 0 0	1 3 1
(credit: 3 hours) 50. Water Color Painting (cr	edit: 1		0	1
(credit: 2 hours) 51. Principles of Design (credits)	edit: 2		0	3 5
52. Principles of Design (cr	edit: 2		0	4
53. Principles of Design (crinours)			0	1
French				
Professor Wightman Associate Professor Cowdery Associate Professor Jameson Assistant Professor Baker Mrs. Cowdery		22 14 23 27 36		
1. Elementary French (9 (credit: 4 hours)	I	36	81	197
(credit: 4 hours) 3. Reading (3 sec.) (credit: 3	hours) I	32 9	70 27	172 60
4. Reading (3 sec.) (credit: 3 5. Grammar and Composit sec.) (credit: 1 hour)	ion (3	9	22 18	53 48
6. Grammar and Composit sec.) (credit: 1 hour)	ion (3	3	11	33
7. Conversation	II	2 2	2 0	7 7
and Eighteenth Centur 12. French Prose of the Earl	ies I	3	,2	16
teenth Century 13. French Drama of the Seve	nteenth	3	2	16
Century	enteenth	3	0	18
19. French Drama of the Nin Century	eteenth I	3	1	18 15
20. French Drama of the Nii Century	neteenth II	3	1	12
21. History of French Literat 22. History of French Literat 23. Advanced Grammar and	ure II	2 2	0	11 6
sition	I	1	3	24

	INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
24.	Advanced Grammar and Compo-				
0.5	Sition	II	- 1	1	22
25. 26.	Teachers' Training Course	Ī	1	0	4
20.	Teachers' Training Course	II	1	0	5
	Geology				
Profes	ssor Hubbard		L12, R14		
	Physiography (anodity 2 by	~	L14		
	Physiography (credit: 3 hours). (credit: 4 hours)	I	L 8, R 3	$\frac{2}{2}$	8
2a.	Geography of North America	•	•	4	#
	(credit: 3 hours)	Ι	L 3, R 3	2	7
3.	(credit: 4 hours)	•	•	2	0
	hours)	I.	L 6, R 3	4	2
4.	General Geology (credit: 4	TT	·		
8.	hours)	II	L 6, R 3 L 1, R 1	$\frac{4}{1}$	1
		Î	L 2, R 1	0	1 1
	German		·		
Profes	ssor Mosher		22		
Profes	SSOT ABBOTT		$\frac{22}{24}$		
	ant Professor Domroese		30	•	
Miss I	BACH Rodenbaeck		$\begin{array}{c} 24 \\ 32 \end{array}$	•	
	Elementary German (3 sec.)		54		
	(credit: 4 hours)	I	12	12	20
2.	Elementary German (3 sec.)	TT	10	10	0.0
3.	(credit: 4 hours)	II	12	12	20
	(credit: 4 hours)	I	24	37	56
4.	Second Year German (6 sec.)	TT	0.4	0.0	50
5.	(credit: 4 hours)	II	24	28	52
	(credit: 3 hours)	I	9	10	22
6.	Third Year German (3 sec.)	II	0	4	00
7.	(credit: 3 hours)	11	9	4	22
	(credit: 1 hour)	I	3	7	20
8.	Introductory Composition (3 sec.) (credit: 1 hour)	II	3	5	0
15.	German Prose since 1848	I	$\frac{\delta}{3}$	$\frac{3}{1}$	9 2
16,	German Prose since 1848	II	3	2	2 3
17.	Goethe's Faust	I	3	1	3
$ \begin{array}{c} 18. \\ 23. \end{array} $	Goethe's Faust	II	3 3	0	4 7
24.	Goethe	II	3	Ő	6
25.	History of German Literature	I	3	0	11
26.	History of German Literature	II	3	0	11

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
25H. Senior Honors Course	I	2 2	0	1
27. Advanced Composition (2 sec.) (credit: 1 hour)	I	2	1	13
(credit: 1 hour)	II I	2 2 2	2 0 0	5 9 7
Greek				
Professor Martin Assistant Professor Alexander	~	12 10	_	10
1. Elementary Greek	II	5 5	5	12 10
3. Freshman Greek	II	3 3 3	0	9 9 3
15. Greek Tragedy	II	3	0	3
History				
Professor Hall Professor D. R. Moore Assistant Professor H. L. King Assistant Professor Alexander		$ \begin{array}{r} 29 \\ 25 \\ 24 \\ 6 \end{array} $		
 History of Greece and Rome History of Greece and Rome Medieval and Modern European 	II	3	4 3	10 13
History (3 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)	I	7	23	50
hours)	II	7	33	53
poleonic Period	Ι	2	6	14
poleonic Period	I	2 1	$\frac{6}{2}$	10 6
36H. Honors Course (credit: 2 hours) 37. European History since 1815 (2		1	1	3
sec.) (credit: 3 hours) 38. European History since 1815 (2	Ι	6	16	28
sec.) (credit: 3 hours) 40. War Study Course	II	$\begin{array}{c} 6 \\ 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 16 \\ 43 \end{array}$	32 127
47. Seminar	TT	2 2	5 5	14 21
61. American History (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)	I	7	17	44

	INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
62. 67. 68. 81. 82. 83. 84. 95. 96. 97.	American History (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours). Industrial Development. Industrial Development. English History (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours). English History (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours). Early English Institutions. Early English Institutions. History Club: Current Events. History Club: Current Events. Seminar Seminar		6 2 2 6 6 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	17 1 1 6 6 1 1 1 2 2 1	36 6 6 17 22 2 2 5 4 3 7
	Italian Ssor Wightman Grammar, Reader Dante Latin	II	8 4 4	0	4 4
Profes Associ Assist	ssor Lord ssor Cole ate Professor Shaw ate Professor Hospord ant Professor Alexander Elementary Latin	II II II II II II II II II	22 10 12 10 10 5 5 3 3 3 3 9 9 9 9 3 3 2 2 2 2	13 8 6 5 7 7 11 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	10 11 20 17 16 17 73 68 9 12 12 10 6 8 11 7 10

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Mathematics				
		22		
Professor Anderegg Associate Professor Cairns		ь10, к20		
Associate Professor Sinclair		26		
Mr. Carr	ner.	L12, R24	0	0
1A. Advanced Algebra	II	3	$\begin{array}{c} 9 \\ 16 \end{array}$	9
2A. Advanced Algebra	11	O.	10	U
(2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)	Ĭ.	6	12	54
2G. Geometry: Solid and Spherical	II	3	5	13
3. Trigonometry (6 sec.) (credit:	. т	10	68	76
3 hours)	I	18	00	70
3 hours)	II	6	17	34
5. Plane Analytic Geometry	I	3	2	5
6A. Plane Analytic Geometry (4 sec.)	TT	10	4.4	35
(eredit: 3 hours)	II	$\begin{array}{c} 12 \\ 3 \end{array}$	44	13
—. Advanced College Algebra	ΪΪ	3	1	2
6C. Outline Course in Mathematics	II	3	21	16
7. Plane Surveying (credit: 2 hours)	I	L 5	7	0
8. Plane Surveying (credit: 2 hours) 9. Mechanical Drawing (credit: 2	II	L 5	5	0
hours)	Ι	ь 6	3	1
10. Descriptive Geometry (credit: 2	_	-		
hours)	II	ь 6	3	0
11. Advanced Analytic Geometry 12. Advanced Analytic Geometry	II I	$\frac{2}{2}$	5 4	5 5
13. Calculus	I	3	10	7
14. Calculus	II	3	6	7
19. Advanced Integral Calculus	T	3	2	2
20. Advanced Integral Calculus 21. Differential Equations	I	$\frac{3}{2}$	1 1	1
21. Differential Equations	II	$\frac{2}{2}$	1	2 1
23. Teachers' Training Course	Ĩ	2	2	3
24. Teachers' Training Course	ΙΪ	2	1	3
29. Projective Geometry	I	3	0	2
33. Seminar	II	1 1	$\frac{1}{0}$	1 1
	2.2	J.	U	1.
Music				
Professor Dickinson		22		
21. History and Criticism of Music	т	_	7	
(2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours) 22. History and Criticism of Music	Ι	8	1	3
(2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)	II	8	1	4
23. The Appreciation of Music (cred-				_
it: 2 hours)	I	3	17	54

		ster	ing rs eek	r r	len
]	INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
	e Appreciation of Music (credit: 2 hours)	II	3	20	45
	Oratory				
Professor			21		
1. Ge	neral Course (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)	Ι	6	23	7
	atory (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)	II	6	15	4
	neral Courseterary Interpretation	I	3 3	3	5 2
6. Dr	amatic Reading	II	3	2	4
	Philosophy				
	Professor Kitch		24		
Assistant Miss Scor	Professor Nicol		18 L12, R 2		
	ne Evolution of Social Forms		·		
3. In	and Customs troduction to Philosophy	I	L12, 3	5 9	30 17
4. In	troduction to Philosophy	II	3	9	16
	hics (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours) hics (credit: 3 hours)	I II	7 4	13 5	34 21
9. Hi	story of Philosophy	I	3	1	5
10. Hi	story of Philosophyeneral Ethics: Evolution of Mo-	II	3	7	15
13. Ge	rality	I	3	7	11
14. Ge	eneral Ethics: Evolution of Mo-	II	2	7	8
15. Ge	rality of Philosophy	I	3	5	3
16. Ge	eneral History of Philosophy	II	3 3	4 5	2 5
17. Co 18. Co	ontemporary Philosophy Philosophy	$\frac{11}{1}$	3	5	6
	Physical Education (for credit)				
Professor			12		
	Professor Cochran		8 6		
Assistant Mrs. Hat	Professor Speelman		24		
Miss Eld	RED		16		
Miss Bov Mr. Spor			$\begin{array}{cc} & 8 \\ 12 \end{array}$		
1. El	ementary Course (9 sec.) (cred-		32	111	238
2. El	it: 1 hour)ementary Course (9 sec.) (cred-				
	it: 1 hour)	II	32	93	228

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
3. Advanced Course (3 sec.) (credit:	I	11	21	68
1 hour)	II	11	12	58
Teachers' Course in Physical Education				
Professor Leonard Professor Hanna		13 5 2		
Professor Savage Associate Professor Cochran		s 4, R 1		
Assistant Professor Speelman Mrs. Hatch		s10, R 2		
Miss Eldred Miss Bowen	r	10 s27, R 7	0	10
5. Theory of Play and Games 6. Organization and Administration	I	2	0	13 12
of Play (credit: 1 hour) 7. Human Anatomy 1 (credit: 3	I		0	15
hours)	II	$\begin{array}{c} 2\\ 3\\ 1 \end{array}$	3 0	15 15
13. Advanced Physical Education (credit: 1 hour)	I	3	3	0
14. Advanced Physical Education (credit: 1 hour)	II	3	2	0
15. Junior Practical Work (credit: 1 hour)	I	3	0	14
16. Junior Practical Work (credit:	II	3	0	14
17. History and Literature of Physical Education	Ι	2	5	18
18. History and Literature of Physical Education (credit: 2	II	1	4	10
hours)	I	1 1 1	4 5 4	18 0 0
22. Physical Examination and the Prescription of Exercise	II	1	4	0
23. Medical Gymnastics 1	I	3	0	19
hour)	II	٠	0	18
nosis	I	2	0	19
(credit: 1 hour)	I	0	4	0
(credit: 1 hour)	II		2	0

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSA	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
29. Senior Practical Work and Teaching (credit: 2 hours) 30. Senior Practical Work and Teaching (credit: 2 hours)	I	5 5	0	18 18
Physics				
Professor Williams Associate Professor E. J. Moore 1. General Physics (credit: 4 hours) 2. General Physics (credit: 4 hours) 3. Advanced General Physics (credit: 5 hours)	I II	L51, R12 L20, R 6 L12, R 3 L12, R 3	21 23 10	38 38
4. Advanced General Physics (credit: 5 hours)	II	Ť		
7. Advanced Laboratory Course (credit: 3 hours)	I	L 6, R 3	7 3	5 0
8. Advanced Laboratory Course (credit: 3 hours). (credit: 5 hours). 9. Mechanics 10. Mechanics	II i II	L18 . 3 3	1 1 2 2	0 0 0 0
Physiology and Hygiene Professor Leonard 1. Physiology and Hygiene 2. Physiology and Hygiene	I	6 3 3	11 9	31 25
Political Science				
Professor Geiser 1. American Government. 2. American Government. 3. European Governments. 4. European Governments. 5. Elements of Jurisprudence. 6. Municipal Government. 13. Seminar 14. Seminar	II II II II II II	20 3 3 2 2 3 3 2 2	47 44 9 7 5 7 2 3	25 20 3 1 0 6 0
Psychology				
Professor Stetson Assistant Professor Dashiell		L16, R26 L18, R18		
1. Introductory Psychology (sec. 4) (credit: 3 hours)	Ι	12	29	61
2. Introductory Psychology (4 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)5. Advanced General Psychology	11	1 <u>2</u> 3	21 2	48

	INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
7.	Experimental Psychology (credit: 2 hours)	I	ь16, r 1	2	*2 1
8.	Experimental Psychology (credit: 2 hours)	II .	L12	3 2	1 2
9.	Experimental Psychology of Education (credit: 2 hours)	I	ь 2	1	1
10.	Experimental Psychology of Education (credit: 2 hours)	II	L 4	3 2	1 1
9H. 11.	(credit: 3 hours) Senior Honors Course (2 hours) Aesthetics: The Psychology of	i	•	1	0
12.	Art	II	2 3	2 12	3 5
15.	Psychology of Development and Training	I	3	6	7
16. 18. 21H.	Psychology of Development and Training	II II	3 3 2	5 0 1	6 5 0
بالقائد شد	Sociology	.	_		
Drofos	ssor H. A. MILLER		20		
1.	Introduction to Sociology	I	3	18	85
2.	Social Problems	II	3	16	50
	Social Organization The History of Sociological The-	I	2		20
10	ory	II	2 3	3 1	$\begin{array}{c} 5 \\ 22 \end{array}$
19. 20.	The Race Problem	II	3		23
21.	Seminar		. 2		5
22.	Seminar	ΊΪ	2		5
	Spanish				
Assoc	iate Professor Jameson		8		
	Grammar, Reader	I	4		12
2.	Spanish Prose of the Nineteenth				
	Century	II.	4	. 0	12
	Zoology				
	ssor Budington		L27, R13		
	essor Rogers		L37, R 7		
	iate Professor Jones IcEwen		L24, R13)	
	Lewis		L12		
Miss	WILLIAMSON		L 8		

	INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
1.	General Zoölogy (credit: 4 hours)	I	L18, R 3	18	50
2. 3.	General Zoölogy (credit: 4 hours) Zoölogy of Invertebrates (credit:	II	L20, R 3	17	48
4.	5 hours)	Ι	L 7, R 3	1	1
16.	5 hours)	II	L13, R 2	2	4
19.	5 hours)	II	L 9, R 2	1	1
24H.	5 hours)	Ι	L 9, R 2	2	4
27.	hours)	IÏ	ь 9	1	0
28.	(= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	II	L 4, R 2	1 1	4 4
30.	Ornithology: Beginning Course (2 sec.) (credit: 2 hours)	II	L12, R 4	20	87
31.	Ornithology: Advanced Course (credit: 2 hours)	I	L 2, R 2	1	6
32.	Ornithology: Seminar (credit: 1 hour)	II	L 2, R 1	0	3
35.	Ecology (credit: 4 hours)	Ι	L 4, R 3		3
36.	Ecology (credit: 4 hours)	I	L 4, R 3	0	3

II. THE GRADUATE SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Old Testament				
Professor Fullerton 1. History of Israel. 2. History of Israel. 9. Advanced Hebrew. 10. Advanced Hebrew. 9a. Isaiah in English. 10a. Isaiah in English.	II II II II	3 3 2 2 2 2 2	18 19 1 1 3 3	3 3 0 0 0
New Testament				
Professor Bosworth 3. Pauline Literature and Theology 4. Pauline Literature and Theology 7. Gospel of Mark	II I I	3 3 5 5	26 25 6 6	3 4 3 2
Church History				
Professor Hannah 1. General Church History 2. General Church History 3. History of the Reformation 4. American Church History 5. Apocryphal Literature 5a. Apostolic Fathers 6. The Early Irish Church 8. Outline History of Far East	II II II II II II	3 3 3 2 2 2 2 2	13 11 8 2 3 1 0	2 2 0 0 2 0 1 3
Philosophy of Religion and Christian Ethics				
Professor Lyman 3. Philosophy of Religion	II II II II II	3 3 2 2 2 2	10 9 8 13	0 0 2 4 5
Systematic Theology				
President King				
Professor Lyman 1. Theological Introduction 2. Theological Introduction 3. Systematic Theology, Critical and		2 2		3
Constructive	I	3	12	0

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
 Systematic Theology, Critical and Constructive Seminar in Theology Seminar in Theology 	II I	3 2 2	12 13 12	0 0 0
Homiletics Professor Hutchins Professor Fullerton Dr. Foster				
 The Work of Preaching. A Year's Preaching. A Year's Preaching. Biblical Homiletics. Practical Preaching (credit: ½ 	I I II	3 2 2 2	8 11 10 12	0 0 0 0
hour)	II	1	5 31	0 5
Practical Theology and Religious Education				
Dr. Rauschenbusch 21. Practical Theology 23. Practical Theology	I	1 1	21 23	9 5
Comparative Religion and Christian Missions				
Professor Hutchins 6. Modern Missions	11	2	7	7
Elocution Professor Nash 1. Public Speaking (credit: ½				
hour)	I	1	6	1 0
Slavic Department	1.1.	.1	,	U
Professor Miskovsky Deductive Logic. Inductive Logic. Physiology Bohemian Bible. Bohemian Bible. Church History. Church History Psychology Theology Apologetics	II II II II II III	4 2 2 3 3 3 2 2 2 3 3 3	2 2 2 2 2 5 5 5 2 2 2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

REPORT OF THE TREASURER



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Real Estate	266
University Houses and Lands	266
Sundries	200
Buildings and Equipment	
Description of Funds	270-293
Tarana	294-297

TREASURER'S STATEMENT

TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF OBERLIN COLLEGE:

The Treasurer of the College submits his annual statement for the year ending August 31, 1918, as follows:

INVESTMENT FUNDS

SPECIAL INVESTMENTS

	Principal August 31, 1818	Net Income
	August 51, 1010	11101110
Carroll Cutler Fellowship— American Real Estate Co. Bond\$2,794.17		
Cash		
Casii	\$ 5,580.00	\$122.57
Mary Mackenzie Lincoln Scholarship fund-	. ,	
U. S. Liberty Bond	1,000.00	20.00
James K. Newton Japanese Scholarship-		
City of Tokyo, Japan, Bond	1,000.00	
Springer Fund—		
Cleveland real estate	4,613.08	474.58
John H. Beacom Fund—		
American Shipbuilding Co.		
Stock		
Arizona Power Co. Bonds 1,600.00		
Arizona Power Co. Pfd. Stock 200.00		
Arizona Power Co. Stock 1.00		
Anglo-American Oil Co. Stock. 2,125.00		
Guardian Trust Co. Stock 2,120.00 Lane-Rincon Mines Inc. Bonds 3.00		
Lane-Rincon Mines Inc. Bonds 3.00 National Transit Co. Stock 600.00		
New York Central R. R. Co.	,	
Bonds 1,860.00	0	
New York Central R. R. Co.		
Stock	0	
Ohio Oil Co. Stock 3,320.00		
St. Paul Fire & Marine Insur-		
ance Co. Stock 1,200.00	0	
Pennsylvania R. R. Co. Stock. 13,200.00	0	
U. S. Smelting, Refining & Min-		
ing Co. Stock 6,450.00		
Vacuum Oil Co. Stock 1,700.00		
	- 41,579.00	
Totals	φ52 770 AQ	\$617.15
Totals	\$53,772.08	\$017.10

GENERAL INVESTMENTS

The other funds are invested as a whole. A list in detail of all investments will be found beginning on page 262 of this report:

The net income	of	general	investments	for	the	vear	is as	follows	
					0	7 001	10 000	TOTTO MO	

	o the jear is as I	DITO M 2:
From	investments interest\$	110 129 00
Tomorro	2-1	110,104.90
T 1.0111	Interest, other sources	10'01 = 00
TI	interest, other sources	19.615.89
H'rom	interest Shedd Fund loans	
- I OIII	interest offedd Fund Toans	145 95
Thom	manda	140.20
TIOH	rents	0 510 00
7.1		8,512.33
From	West Virginia oil lands	7000
~ ~ 0111	West Virginia oil lands	102 91
		102.01

\$138,509.28

The net income of general investments was distributed at the rate of 4.4% to those funds sharing in general investments.

INCOME AND EXPENSE

The following table shows the income and expense for the year and the accumulated deficits, by departments:

University\$278,675.44 College of Arts and	Expense \$307,668.79	Deficit 1917-18 \$33,015.96	Accumulated Deficit \$ 82,373.09
Sciences 217,696.34 Graduate School of	218,160.49	* 761.90	38,603.01
Theology 42,949.70 Conservatory of	38,062.32		4,820.19
Music 101,745.79 Academy	103,550.66	2,326.77	2,326.77 22,358.49
\$641,067.27 Income unexpended 9,729.64	\$667,442.26	\$36,104.63	\$150,481.55
	631,337.63		
Deficit	\$ 36,104.63		

The cost of operating the Central Heating Plant was as follows:

Labor		
Coal		. 19,463.95
Supplies and repairs	• • • • • • • • • • •	. 2,006.63
Telephones	• • • • • • • • • • • •	37.00
Water		. 186.80
Lights and power		
Interest on advances for constr		
Sundries		

\$32,266.48

This expense was distributed according to radiation and heating hours and is shown in the expense accounts of the various departments.

^{*} Summer Session.

GIFTS OF THE YEAR

GIFTS FOR CURRENT USE

From the Estate of A. Eilers, \$50.00 for the department of Geology.

From the Estate of John Hawkswell, \$132.75, undesignated.

From Mrs. Elisabeth S. Prentiss, \$41,718.02, balance for the construction of the Art Building.

From John L. Severance, \$5,825.29 for wiring Severance Chemical

Laboratory.

From an anonymous donor, \$25.00 to provide a scholarship in the Vassar Training Camp for Nurses.

From the Class of 1891, \$379.99, additional for the Guy Stevens

Callender Collection.

From the Estate of Charles M. Hall, \$600,000.00, his bequest to provide a fund for the erection and equipment of the Sophronia Brooks Hall Auditorium.

For current expense from—	
Miss Joanna M. Binford\$2.00	0
Mrs. Orlando C. Mason	0
	_
\$3.0	0

From members of the Living Endowment Union, \$3,402.05. As designated by certain donors, \$100.00 was credited to the department of Physics; \$7.50 was credited to the Library; \$24.50 was credited to the department of Physical Education for Women; \$1.00 was credited to the Summer Camp, and the balance, \$3,269.05 was used for scholarship aid.

For the equipment of the mathematics seminar room in Carnegie Library from-

H. H. Johnson.....\$ 75.00 John L. Severance...... 500.00

	Ş	\$575.00
For student aid from—		
Anonymous	.\$	10.00
Mrs. Esther R. Bowen		25.00
Arthur F. Estabrook	0	25.00
H. H. Lauderdale	•	150.00
Mrs. Etta F. Miller		50.00
R. T. Miller, Jr		100.00
New England alumni		12.50
Students at Lauderleigh	•	10.00
	_	000 =0
	\$	382.50

From the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, \$7,105.04 for retiring allowances.

For	the Summer Camp from—	
	Mrs. Augusta J. Street \$ 5.0	0
	Miss Flora L. Scott	0
	Anonymous 500.0	0
	Various 73.0	0

Tion.	Alta William To Talla A	
ror	the War Budget from—	
	Miss Joanna M. Binford\$	5.00
	Miss Edith B. Malin	
	W. O. Jones.	1.00
	Mrs. William Renwick.	5.00
	Class of 1803	25.00
	Class of 1893	108.38
	New England alumni.	72.08
	Chicago alumni	244.00
	new fork arumin toward expense of food conservation	
	courses	275.00
	New York alumni for Oberlin Ambulance Section Fund	290.00
	Amos C. Miller for dues American University Union	250.00
	_	
	\$	1,275.46
For	the Student Employment Fund from—	-,-,-,-
	First Congregational Church, Cleveland\$	150.00
	William Spencer	25.00
	Frank A. Morse	2.00
	Arthur C. Andrews	25.00
	Fr ak Kimball	100.00
	Mrs. Martha F. Wade	125.00
	W. Murray Crane	100.00
	Mrs. Wallace H. Camp	20.00
	D. H. Fleet	25.00
	Frances Asbury Palmer Fund	200.00
	F. F. Crandell	5.00
	Mrs. Jennie E. Counselman	100.00
	Mrs. Jessie Black	20.00
	Goorgo H. Fly	
	George H. Ely	50.00
	Mrs. Frank A. Day	50.00
	James Douglas	25.00
	George H. Brown	25.00
	Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Stowell	100.00
	Mrs. Ellen F. Mason	10.00
	Mrs. Mary B. Ingham	5.00
	A. W. Lyon	50.00
	John G. Jennings	25.00
	Mrs. Emily D. Sumner	25,00
	Mrs. Mary McWilliams Reed	10.00
	Miss Mary C. Ely	10.00
	Samuel Thorne, Jr	25.00
	Thomas Henderson	100.00
	Mrs. Mary C. Hatch	25.00
	F. A. Smythe	50.00
	Mrs. George J. Rockwood	50.00
		25.00
	Miss C. B. Neely	5.00
	Mrs. Abbie B. Woolworth	5.00
	Mrs. Sarah E. Woolworth	
	C. W. Grupe	5.00 100.00
	Second Congregational Church, Oberlin	100.00
	the state of the s	

The total amount of these gifts for current use is \$663,149.10. This amount is distributed in the statement of income and expense among the following accounts:

GIFTS TO CAPITAL

To form new funds or increase old ones

From William K. Dawley, \$10.00 for the Class of 1895 Fund.

From A. L. McClelland, \$5.00 for the Class of 1889 Fund.

From Miss Esther F. Dodge, \$100.00 for the Jones Loan Fund.

From students at Lauderleigh, \$15.00 for the Freshman Women's Fund.

From the Class of 1916 in the Graduate School of Theology, \$25.00 for the Class Loan Fund.

From Andrew H. Noah, \$1,000.00 to increase the Andrew H. Noah Loan Fund.

From an anonymous donor, \$5,000.00 for Library endowment.

From William A. Bowen, \$512.50 for endowment of the Graduate School of Theology.

From the Estate of John H. Beacom, \$41,579.00, part of his bequest to establish the John H. Beacom Endowment Fund for scholarship aid, at present carrying annuities.

From the Estate of Mrs. Hetta A. Sanford, \$1,500.00, part of her

bequest to be added to the May Moulton Memorial Fund.

From J. C. Lincoln, \$1,000.00 to establish the Mary Mackenzie Lincoln Scholarship Fund.

From Yeijiro Ono, \$1,000.00 to establish the Professor James K. Newton Japanese Scholarship.

From Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Tillman, \$2,000.00 to establish the Cornelius H. Tillman Memorial Fund.

From the Estate of Charles M. Hall, \$100,000.00, the balance of his bequest to establish an endowment fund for the care of the campus and other grounds.

The total of these gifts to capital account is \$153,746.50. This, amount is distributed in the statement of receipts and payments among the following accounts:

BALANCE SHEET

August 31, 1918

ASSETS

Investment—	
Notes and mortgages	.\$ 456,528.48
Bonds	. 1.324.964.87
Stocks	. 577,113.62
Short time notes	. 106,529.17
Collateral loans	61.897.30
Real estate	. 396,982.54
University houses and lands	. 251,032.81
Bills receivable	
Advances for purchase, construction, and repair of Col	
lege properties	. 329,670.74
Cash in hands of Trustee for investment	2,389.57
Total investment assets	\$2.524.601.60
Student loan fund notes	
	20,110.72
Current-	
General supplies	18,923.72
Insurance prepaid	
Advances to various accounts	
Deposits subject to check and cash	
•	
	\$3,777,283.28
Deficits	150,481.55
Total assets except buildings and equipment	\$3,927,764.83
Buildings and Equipment (less included in advances)	2,099,861.83
	\$6,027,626.66
The above assets are stated in detail beginning on page	, ,

BALANCE SHEET

August 31, 1918

LIABILITIES

ENDOWMENT FOR CURRENT EXPENSE—	
University	
Library 200,519.20	
College of Arts and Sciences 419,584.99	
Graduate School of Theology 360,830.00	
Conservatory of Music	
	\$2,563,165.22
Scholarship Funds—	
University \$ 71,771.00	
College of Arts and Sciences	
Graduate School of Theology	
Conservatory of Music	
•	190,632.74
Student loan funds (income only loaned)	14,000.00
SPECIAL FUNDS	634,794.54
ANNUITY FUNDS	. 132,029.34
	\$3,534,621.84
STUDENT LOAN FUNDS	29,343.61
CURRENT ACCOUNTS—	
Income unexpended	. 29,936.08
Sundry balances	. 113,803.50
Bills payable	. 220,000.00
	\$3,927,764.83
EDUCATIONAL PLANT CAPITAL ACCOUNT	. 2,099,861.83
	\$6,027,626.66
The above lightlities are stated in detail beginning on	page 251.

The above liabilities are stated in detail beginning on page 251.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

The following is a comparative statement of the Endowment, Scholarship and Loan Funds, and Total Assets of the College including Buildings, Grounds, and Equipment:

Year	Endowment	Scholarship and Loan Funds	Total Endowment Assets	Total Assets Including Build- ings. Grounds,
$1855\ldots$	\$ 84,450.58	\$	\$ 84,450.58	and Equipment
1875	159,787.34	9,045.00	168,832.34	\$
1895	680,523.15	55,345.18	735,868.33	333,832.34
1905	1,254,399.45	91,934.75	1,346,334.20	1,612,415.86
1910	1,729,747.26	112,825.71	1,842,572.97	2,422,660.33 3,524,272.36
1911	1,841,678.26	115,874.51	1,957,552.77	3,754,400.04
1912	2,139,657.95	164,862.55	2,304,550.50	4,161,782.62
1913	2,151,072.87	172,827.64	2,323,900.51	4,207,868.07
1914	2,156,488.91	171,944.39	2,328,433.30	4,265,898.88
1915	2,223,609.82	185,343.92	2,408,953.74	4,389,934.57
1916	2,343,148.80	193,863.80	2,537,012.60	4,787,181.03
1917	2,457,637.72	225,551.96	2,683,189.68	5,183,684.55
1918	2,563,165.22	233,976.35	2,797,141.57	6,027,626.66
	, , , , , , , , , , , , ,	===,0,0,0	-,,111.01	0,021,020.00

In addition to the above endowment funds having a total of \$2,563,-165.22, a fund of \$50,000.00 has been placed with The Cleveland Trust Company, as Trustee, the income of which is available for expenses of the College for health service. There is also a fund of \$100,000.00 with The Cleveland Trust Company, as Trustee, the income of which is available for the purposes of the Adelia A. F. Johnston Professorship of Art. The College is also receiving income from a residuary interest in the Estate of Charles M. Hall. During the last fiscal year income from this source amounted to \$184,000.00.

LIST OF ACCOUNTS

The accounts hereinafter presented are:

First, a set of tables showing the current income and expense of each Department in detail. (See pages 235-250.)

Second, a list of all the Funds and Balances in the care of the Treasurer, showing their amounts at the beginning and at the end of the year. (See pages 251-261.)

Third, a classified list of the properties, or assets in which the Funds and Balances are invested. (See pages 262-268.)

Fourth, a list of buildings, grounds, apparatus, etc., in use for College purposes, not valued on the Treasurer's books. (See page 269.)

HIRAM B. THURSTON,

Treasurer.

Oberlin, Ohio, November 15, 1918.

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS

INCOME AND EXPENSE

UNIVERSITY

INCOME

INCOME	0.1
From invested funds \$	57,227.96
From invested tunds for	
This amount includes income for	
· C · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Chambus endowment 40,007. 10	
Journie Allen Nurse	
P II	
Cliney Art Concertor	
Barnes Fund 440.00	
(V 31 1111 (4) 1111100	
Men's Building Read-	
	3,454.55
From scholarship fands	22.00
From Hannah Snow Lewis Fund.	29.00
From Foltz Tract Fund	
From gifts for \$ 1,275.46	
War DBOSCL	
Chrrent expense	
Retiring allowances 935.04	2,346.25
, and a Mall	184,000.00
From Estate of Charles M. Hall.	,
Prom the Trustee of the Dudley 1.	3,200.64
Allon k'und	75.00
From Shrvic Department	1,500.00
From Conservatory of Music	1,000.00
From College of Arts and Sciences	·
(for Director of Art Museum)	378.00
From diploma fees	380.00
From rent of Chapel	
From interest on subscriptions to	138.50
endowment	
From invested funds	8,957.31
From income Zoölogical Lab-	
oratory Fund	176.00
From dividend Harvey Co	100.00
From Village of Oberlin	1,600.00
From interest on subscriptions	0.00
to endowment	6.00
From department appropria-	
tions—	
College of Arts and Sciences \$ 3,051.98	
Graduate School of Theology	
Congaryatory of Music 300.00	
Slavie Department 28.00	4,135.98
	4,150.90

From registration fees From examination fees From fines From sale of books. From gifts for current expense From Men's Gymnasium— Term bills	,	219.00 419.50 255.12 288.98 7.50	
Other fees and rentals	\$ 597.00 304.25		
From Women's Gymnasium— Term bills	\$ 1,738.00	901.25	
other rees and rentals	74.00	1,812.00	
From Men's Building— Fees	1 210 00	1,012.00	
Room rents	4,434.90	6,044.90	
Total income			\$278,675.44
EXPENSE			
President's Office— Salaries	11,045.65		
	650.85		
Traveling expenses— President\$364.15 Assistant 345.80 ————————————————————————————————————	709.95	\$ 12,406.45	
Secretary's Office—		·	
*Salaries\$ *Clerks *Miscellaneous Printing *Postage *Catalogue Annual Reports Alumni Trustee election Advertising— Clerks\$ 480.00 Publicity\$ 381.21 Calendars 1,603.27	3,980.00 587.93 974.65 692.93 795.86 1,276.47 291.42		
	2,464.48	11,063.74	

^{*}Part. Balance is charged in College Department.

From registration fees From examination fees From fines From sale of books From gifts for current expense From Men's Gymnasium—		219.00 419.50 255.12 288.98 ,7.50	
Term bills\$ Other fees and rentals	597.00 304.25	901.25	
From Women's Gymnasium— Term bills\$	1.738.00	801.20	
Other fees and rentals	74.00	1,812.00	
From Men's Building— Fees\$,	,	
Room rents	4,434.90	6,044.90	,
Total income			\$278,675.44
EXPENSE			
President's Office—			
Salaries\$	11,045.65	•	
Stationery, printing, and post- age—			
President\$230.95	•		
Assistant 419.90			•
-	650.85		
Traveling expenses—			
President\$364.15			•
Assistant 345.80			
	709.95	\$ 19 40G AF	
0		\$ 12,406.45	
Secretary's Office—			
*Salaries\$	3,980.00		
*Clerks *Miscellaneous Printing	587.93 974.65		
*Postage	692.93		
*Uatalogue	795.86		
Annual Reports	1,276.47		
Alumni Trustce election	291.42		
Advertising—			
Clerks \$ 480.00 Publicity 381.21			
Calendars 1,603.27			4
	2,464.48		
		11,063.74	

^{*}Part. Balance is charged in College Department.

Library—	
Janitors\$1,584.00	
Heat 9.750.25	
Heat 2,759.35	
Lights and power. 1,320.35	
Water 160.65	
Water 160.65 Telephone 27.50 Insurance 130.50	
Insurance 130.50	
Supplies and re-	
pairs 2,163.98	
Interest on advance 890.31	
	9,036.64
Men's Gymnasium—	
Janitors \$ 695.04	
Custodians 218.71	
Heat 2,036.29	
Lights and power. 365.22	
Water 158.85	
Telephone 37.00	
Insurance 57.80	
Grounds 100.60	
Supplies and re-	
pairs 1,639.70	
Interest on advances 263.17	
	5,572.38
	,
Women's Gymnasium—	
Janitors \$ 400.63	
Heat 858.99	
Lights 196.60	
Water 13.15	
Telephone 35.50	
Insurance 17.00	
Grounds 84.32	
Supplies and re-	
pairs 1,109.21	
Payment on ad-	
vances 180.30	
Interest on advances 9.00	
	2,904.70
Administration Building—	
Janitors \$ 720.00	
Heat 415.25	
Lights 81.73	
Water 52.40	
Telephones 198.50	
Insurance 3.40	
Supplies and re-	
pairs 115.63	
Interest on site 295.00	
	1,881.91

Superintendent's Office—		
Janitors		
Titeat		
Lights		
Water		
Telephones 27.50		
Supplies and re-		
pairs 267.42	FOF 05	
	585.67	
Chapel—		
o and the		
0=0.0=		
The true P		
77 70 70		
Insurance 76.50		
Supplies and re-		
pairs 1,079.58		
Interest on advances 1,529.58		
Paving tax 297.00		
	6,313.42	
Men's Building		
Janitors\$1,779.25		
Custodians 1,170.00		
Heat 3,420.12		
Lights 926.17		
01=10		
20 70		
2010		
211911101100		
Electrical for the second seco		
New equipment 7.00		
Supplies and re-		
pairs 8,532.19		
Interest on advances 827.12		
Special expense 62.15		
Paving tax 243.00		
	17,425.84	
Art Building—		
Janitors\$1,482.00		
Heat 3,390.66		
C 1		
Insurance 206.30		
New equipment 426.34		
Supplies and re-		
pairs 1,943.60	0.700.70	
	8,729.59	CF 070 0F
•		65,273.35

Scholarships from income of funds Outside representation		3,245.00 402.82
Alumni dinner (net)		759.93
Sundry Expense—		
Monthly lectures\$	362.50	
washington birthday recention	44.33	
Commencement	1,575.39	
Liability insurance	763.66	
Y. M. C. A. (part salary of		
secretary)	700.00	
Y. W. C. A. (part salary of	000.00	
secretary) Ohio Biological Survey	300.00	
Men's Building periodicals	25.00	
Lord Cottage periodicals	$50.60 \\ 22.00$	
Foltz Tract Fund tracts	29.00	
Women's Vocation Bureau	100.00	
Miscellaneous	2,401.13	
		6,373.61
TT 111 C		0,0.0.01
Health Service—		
Oberlin Hospital\$	750.00	
Detention Hospital	760.38	
Special medical service	119.45	
Visiting nurse and infirmary	1,909.90	
		3,539.73
Living Endowment Union—		
Stationery, printing, and postage		105.37
Retiring allowances—		100.01
	0050	
Carnegie Foundation\$	935.04	
Special	3,960.00	4.005.04
		4,895.04
Special annuity payments		3,124.77
Loss on boarding halls		4,569.38
Interest on bills payable		14,215.75
Interest on purchase price East		1,2100
Side Campus properties		3,816.62
Interest on accumulated deficits		5,470.68
Special War Expenses—		
General military training\$	876.01	
Patriotic education publica-		
tions	435.29	
American University Union	250.00	
Oberlin Ambulance Section		
Fund	290.00	
Rifle range	99.82	
Food Conservation courses	2,434.49	1 205 61
		4,385.61

Transfers for increase of salaries			
From income Hall Estate—			
To College of Arts and Sci			
ences			
To Conservatory of Music	17,804.16		
From income of undesignated	l		
endowment— To Graduate School of The			
ology			
		57,083.16	
Transfer of income for deficits			
From income of Hall Estate-			
To College of Arts and Sci			
ences			
From income of undesignated	l		
endowment—			
To Graduate School of The			
ology	2,775.86	47,541.54	•
			\$307,668.79
CHIRETEN	Y-UNIVERSITY		
Total income	\$278,675.44		
Less unexpended special incom	ne—		
Library\$1,511.14	1		
Olney Art Collec-	_		
tion 1.57			
Campus endowment 2,300.33 Scholarships 209.53			
	4,022.61		
	4074 070 00		
Total expense	\$274,652.83 307,668.79		
Total capelise	507,000.79		
Deficit	\$ 33,015.96		
Consist Asset		• .	
Special Acco	ounts—Unive	ersity	
RI	CEIPTS		
Interest on funds for special uses-	-		
Annuity funds			
Andrew H. Noah Loan Fund			
Alvan Drew Loan Fund Parker Loan Fund	. 44.00 . 44.00		
Sophronia Brooks Hall Audi	- 44.00		
torium Fund	. 13,298.78		
		\$ 18,151.32	

Student loan funds—	
Interest on loans and scholar-	
ship aid repaid	592.04
Gifts for capital account—	
Endowment\$105,015.00	
Annuity 41,579.00	
Loan funds	
	152,209.00
Gifts for current expenses—	
Art Building construction\$ 41,718.02	
Sophronia Brooks Hall Auditorium 600,000.00	
Class of 1891 Fund	
Summer Camp 604.00	640 700 01
	642,702.01
Miscellaneous—	
Reserve income of general in-	
vestments 2,437.70 West Virginia oil lands 262.38	
West virginia on lands 202.50	2,700.08
PAYMENTS	
From funds for special uses—	-
From funds for special uses— Art Building furnishings\$ 6,516.12	-
From funds for special uses— Art Building furnishings\$ 6,516.12 Art Building construction 39,929.95	-
From funds for special uses— Art Building furnishings\$ 6,516.12 Art Building construction 39,929.95 Art Building site	-
From funds for special uses— Art Building furnishings\$ 6,516.12 Art Building construction 39,929.95 Art Building site 299.40 Boarding halls, from accumulated income 4,117.33	-
From funds for special uses— Art Building furnishings\$ 6,516.12 Art Building construction 39,929.95 Art Building site 299.40 Boarding halls, from accumulated income 4,117.33 J. D. Cox gift—furnishings	
From funds for special uses— Art Building furnishings\$ 6,516.12 Art Building construction 39,929.95 Art Building site 299.40 Boarding halls, from accumulated income 4,117.33 J. D. Cox gift—furnishings for Administration Building 185.50	
From funds for special uses— Art Building furnishings\$ 6,516.12 Art Building construction 39,929.95 Art Building site 299.40 Boarding halls, from accumulated income 4,117.33 J. D. Cox gift—furnishings for Administration Building	
From funds for special uses— Art Building furnishings\$ 6,516.12 Art Building construction 39,929.95 Art Building site 299.40 Boarding halls, from accumulated income 4,117.33 J. D. Cox gift—furnishings for Administration Building 185.50 Campus improvements 20.25 Hannah Snow Lewis Fund	
From funds for special uses— Art Building furnishings\$ 6,516.12 Art Building construction 39,929.95 Art Building site 299.40 Boarding halls, from accumulated income 4,117.33 J. D. Cox gift—furnishings for Administration Building 185.50 Campus improvements 20.25 Hannah Snow Lewis Fund (from accumulated income) 8.26	
From funds for special uses— Art Building furnishings\$ 6,516.12 Art Building construction 39,929.95 Art Building site 299.40 Boarding halls, from accumulated income 4,117.33 J. D. Cox gift—furnishings for Administration Building 185.50 Campus improvements 20.25 Hannah Snow Lewis Fund (from accumulated income) 8.26 Foltz Tract Fund (from ac-	
From funds for special uses— Art Building furnishings\$ 6,516.12 Art Building construction 39,929.95 Art Building site 299.40 Boarding halls, from accumulated income 4,117.33 J. D. Cox gift—furnishings for Administration Building 185.50 Campus improvements	
From funds for special uses— Art Building furnishings\$ 6,516.12 Art Building construction 39,929.95 Art Building site 299.40 Boarding halls, from accumulated income 4,117.33 J. D. Cox gift—furnishings for Administration Building 185.50 Campus improvements	
From funds for special uses— Art Building furnishings\$ 6,516.12 Art Building construction 39,929.95 Art Building site 299.40 Boarding halls, from accumulated income 4,117.33 J. D. Cox gift—furnishings for Administration Building 185.50 Campus improvements 20.25 Hannah Snow Lewis Fund (from accumulated income) 8.26 Foltz Tract Fund (from accumulated income) 3.50 Sophronia Brooks Hall Audi-	\$ 59 906 57
From funds for special uses— Art Building furnishings\$ 6,516.12 Art Building construction 39,929.95 Art Building site 299.40 Boarding halls, from accumulated income 4,117.33 J. D. Cox gift—furnishings for Administration Building	\$ 59,906.57
From funds for special uses— Art Building furnishings\$ 6,516.12 Art Building construction 39,929.95 Art Building site 299.40 Boarding halls, from accumulated income 4,117.33 J. D. Cox gift—furnishings for Administration Building 185.50 Campus improvements 20.25 Hannah Snow Lewis Fund (from accumulated income) 8.26 Foltz Tract Fund (from accumulated income) 3.50 Sophronia Brooks Hall Auditorium 1,000.00	\$ 59,906.57 2,437.70 \$ 62,344.27

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

INCOME

INCO	ME		
From invested funds From term bills From diploma fees From change of study fees From the Trustee of the Adelia A. F. Johnston Professorship of Art From University for increase of salaries From income of scholarship funds. Gifts for current expense— Retiring allowances Severance Chemical Laboratory, wiring and fixtures Mathematics seminar Physics Laboratory Geological Laboratory Physical Education, Women Living Endowment Union, for scholarships Interest on notes for endowment. Summer Session term bills Laboratory fees and income.	2,690.00 5,825.29 575.00 100.00 50.00 24.50 3,269.05	\$ 18,285.74 91,299.57 893.50 394.00 6,348.78 33,766.00 1,884.27 12,533.84 210.00 2,385.00 4,929.96	
From University for deficit		44,765.68	
Total income			\$217,696.34
EXPE	INSE		
Salaries			

5,044.35

\$138,791.58

 Physics
 400.00

 Psychology
 230.00

 Zoölogy
 Museum
 200.00

Administration—		
Salaries\$	9,550.00	
Clerks—Dean	1,008.05	
Dean of Men	229.60	
Dean of Women	147.41	
Secretary	1,967.90	
Registrar	471.50	
Bureau of Appoint-		
ments	973.02	7.4.0.457.40
garanteen,		14,347.48
Stationery, printing, and postage		
Dean\$	289.63	
Dean of Men	129.39	
Dean of Women	211.48	
Secretary	3,120.68	
Registrar	154.66	
Bureau of Appoint- ments	1 111 00	
ments	1,111.98	5,017.82
		0,0102
Sundry expense—		
Outside representation\$	329.63	
Diplomas	202.85 175.50	
Chapel proctors	175.50	
Practice teaching, Summer Session	140.00	
Practice teaching, College Year	600.00	
Miscellaneous	78.51	
Mechanician	1,000.00	
Retiring allowances	2,690.00	
		5,216.49
Library of Director		3,651.98
University (for salary of Director		1,000.00
of Art Museum)		1,000.00
Scholarships—		
Trustee\$	5,373.00	
Avery	153.00	
Oberlin College	31.50 535.00	
Faculty children	260.00	
College teachers	370.00	
Scholarship funds	1,892.71	
Scholarbing Zunas VVVVVV		8,615.21
G Goraion		
Summer Session—		
Salaries (except practice	3,027.40	
courses)\$ Printing	55.00	
Advertising	12.00	
Faculty scholarships	52.50	
		3,146.90
Laboratories, supplies		5,823.79

Buildings and grounds, care and	repair—
Peters Hall—	
Janitors\$1,238	.78
Heat	.14
	96
11.0000	
Telephone 97	
Insurance 119	
Supplies and repairs. 2,150	
Special wiring 5,057	.50
	\$ 11,784.92
Severance Laboratory—	, ,
Janitors \$ 950	0.00
Lights and power 253	
Water 66	
Telephone 21	.50
Insurance 34	.00
Supplies and repairs. 3,247	.95
Special wiring (pro-	
vided by gift) 5,825	29
Paving tax 198	
Cu II II	— 12,213.95
Sturges Hall—	
·	5.75
	5.47
Lights 21 Water 5	23
Water 5	5.00
Insurance 13	3.60
	.83
Supplies and repairs. 375	5.03
D. () 1 T 1	1,180.91
Botanical Laboratory—	
Ja(nitors \$ 561	
Heat 742	2.72
Lights 21	.80
Water	6.30
	1.50
	2.30
and the second s	3.96
Interest on advances 51	
Interest on advances. 51	1.77
0 1 1 1 7 1	 1,831.35
Geological Laboratory—	
	1.00
	7.45
	0.28
Water	5.00
	5.50
	1.90
Interest on odernoon 000	
	7.78
Advances repaid	
(part) 1,000	
Supplies and repairs. 15.	1.12
-	2,113.03
	-,-20,00

Heat Lights Water Telephone Insurance	665.25 747.56 54.33 32.30 49.50 25.50 677.65 2,252.0)9	
Janitors \$ Heat Lights Water Insurance	$ \begin{array}{r} 160.75 \\ 532.82 \\ 27.39 \\ 5.00 \\ 5.95 \\ \hline 441.08 \\ \hline $	99	
	***************************************	32,549.24	
Total expense			\$218,160.49
		_	, , ,
SU	MMARY—COLLE		73
Totals Less for laboratory and spec			Expense \$218,160.49 10,614.76
Deficit Summer Session		\$206,783.83 761.90	\$207,545.73
		\$207,545.73	
Special Accounts-	—College of A	- Arts and Science	es
Special Accounts.	—College of A	rts and Science	ees
Gifts for— Scholarship endowment . Special scholarship aid	RECEIPTS \$ 1,000.0	00	
Gifts for— Scholarship endowment .	RECEIPTS \$ 1,000.0	00 50 — \$ 1,407.50	* 1,599.92
Gifts for— Scholarship endowment . Special scholarship aid	RECEIPTS \$ 1,000.0	00 50 — \$ 1,407.50	

GRADUATE SCHOOL	OF THE	EOLOGY	
INCO7	1E		
From invested funds From scholarship funds From graduate term bills		\$ 24,919.14 3,147.85 100.00	
From Council Hall rents and incidental fees From the Carnegie Foundation From diploma fees		1,270.85 3,480.00 70.00	
From royalties Haskell lectures From gifts for scholarship aid		1.00 1,672.00	
From undesignated University income for increase of salaries.		5,513.00	
From undesignated University in-		\$ 40,173.84	
come to pay deficit		2,775.86	
Total income	TO P		\$ 42,949.70
EXPEN	NSE	4 10 075 00	
Salaries		\$ 19,975.00 583.75	
Clerks Stationery, printing, and postage		504.19	
Advertising		179.03	
Outside representation and lectures		853.02	
Scholarships from income funds,			
and gifts		4,023.50	
Graduate scholarships		100.00	
Retiring allowances		3,480.00	
Haskell lectures		516.95	
Diplomas		67.00	
Sundry expense		130.00	
Appropriation to Library		156.00	
Council Hall, care and repairs—	912.00		
Janitors\$ Heat	1,621.06		
Lights	236.76		
Water	80.05		
Telephones	39.50		
Insurance	72.25		
Supplies and repairs	938.00		
		3,899.62	
Slavic Department—	0.000.00		
Salaries\$	2,200.00		
Student aid	772.00		
Term bills of students Room rent of students	76.66 227.50		
Travel, etc	15.10		
Appropriation to University	75.00		
Appropriation to Library	28.00		
Use of Council Hall	200.00		

3,594.26

SUMMARY—GRADUATE SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY

Total expense	\$ 38,062.32
Less unexpended income Haskell Lectureship	
Fund \$ 364.05 Ellen S. James Fund 3,726.98	
Scholarship funds 796.35 4,887.38	
\$ 38,062.32	

Special Accounts-Graduate School of Theology

RECEIPTS

Gifts for capital account— Endowment\$ 512.50 Loan funds	\$ 537.50	\$ 589.55
PAYMENTS		
James Fund, from accumulated income		\$ 5,029.74

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

INCOME

From invested funds	\$ 1,822.46	
From term bills	74,307.12	
From recital fees	6,660.25	
From library fees	839.00	
From diploma fees	100.00	
From rent Concert Hall	105.00	
From University for increase of		
salaries	17,804.16	
From scholarship fund	107.80	
Total income		\$101,745.79

EXPENSE

Salaries Musical library Clerks Stationery, printing, and postage Advertising	\$ 74,294.40 756.16 157.11 1,019.91 168.15	
Piano and organ tuning and repair Purchase of instruments Artist recitals Diplomas Sundry expense	1,705.23 150.00 $6,785.75$ 143.00 208.39	
Building and grounds, care and repair—		
Janitors \$ 1,412.41 Heat 4,401.39 Lights 314.19 Power 601.42 Water 106.10 Telephones 52.50 Insurance 277.70 Care of grounds 5.40 Supplies and repairs 4,920.29	12,091.40	
C(1, 1-, 1, 1,		
Scholarships— From scholarship funds\$ 69.90 Faculty children 20.00		
	89.90	
Interest on loan for construction Rice Hall University appropriation Library appropriation Publicity Retiring allowances Proctors Net loss on dormitories	1,032.60 $1,500.00$ 300.00 50.00 $2,900.00$ 90.00 108.66	
Total expense	\$10	3,550.66
Total expense	\$103,550.66	
Deficit	\$ 2,326.77	

Special Accounts—Conservatory of Music

_		RECEIPTS	
Loan Fund—			
Various	additions	•••••	\$84.30

SUMMARY

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS EXCEPT CHANGES OF INVESTMENTS

TY	Receipts	Payments
University, income and expense\$	278,675.44	\$307.668.79
University, special accounts	816,354.45	62,344.27
College of Arts and Sciences, income and	,	, :
expense	217,696.34	218,160.49
College of Arts and Sciences, special accounts	1,599.92	594.00
School of Theology, income and expense	42,949.70	38,062.32
School of Theology, special accounts	589.55	5,029.74
Conservatory of Music, income and expense.	101,745.79	103,550.66
Conservatory of Music, special accounts	84.30	·
_		
\$	1,459,695.49	\$735,410.27
Deficits—		
University\$33,015.96		
Conservatory of Music 2,326.77		
Summer session		
	36,104.63	
\$	1,495,800.12	
	735,410.27	

Increase of funds and balances.....\$ 760,389.85

FUNDS AND BALANCES

UNIVERSITY

General Endowment Funds

A must 21 1015		Λu	igust 3	31,	1918
August 31, 1917		175,588.86			
\$ 175,588.86	Endowment	3,000.00			
3,000.00	Allen (Jennie) Nurse (1875)	17,564.89			
17,564.89	Alumni (1870)	5,000.00			
5,000.00	Ampt (William M.) (1911)	100,000.00			
100,000.00	Anonymous (1906)	500.00			
500.00	Anonymous (1910)	5,000.00			
5,000.00	Anonymous (1911)	2,500.00			
2,500.00	Anonymous (1911)	5,000.00			
5,000.00	Anonymous (1915)				
10,000.00	Atkinson (Sarah M.) (1908)	10,000.00			
100.00	Baker (Janette W.) (1909).	100.00			
24,475.00	Baldwin (E. I.) $(1894) \dots$	24,475.00			
10,000.00	Barnes (Kora F.) (1900)	10,000.00			
275.39	Bigelow (Maria B.) (1908)	275.39			
500.00	Billings (Mrs. Frederick)	~00 00			
	$(1910) \dots \dots$	500.00			
10,000.00	Bissell (Henrietta) (1879).	10,000.00			
500.00	Briggs (Dr. Charles E.)	* 0000			
	$(1911) \dots \dots \dots \dots$	500.00			
1,505.91	Butler (1882)	1,505.91			
100.00	Carrothers (Clara E.)	40000			
•	$(1909) \dots \dots \dots \dots$	100.00			
2,525.41	Class of 1889 (1915)	2,530.41			
2,371.35	Class of 1898 (1905)	2,371.35			
1,000.00	Coffin (C. A.) (1911)	1,000.00			
3,028.26	Cooper (1901)	3,028.26			
38,000.00	Dickinson (Julia) (1893)	38.000.00			
4,674.25	Dutton (1881)	4,674.25			
1,650.25	Endowment Union (1907).	1,650.25			
37,242.19	Fairchild (James H.) (Pro-				
,	sorship (1888)	37,242.19			
242.70	Finney (1882)	242.70			
13,645.76	Firestone (Rose P.) (1902)	13.645.76			
2,525.00	Fowler (Kate) (1911)	2,525.00			
125,000.00	General Education Board				
,		125,000.00			
4,271.00	(1911)	4,271.00			
709.68	Gillett (1880)	709.68			
50.00					
	roy) (1911)	50.00			
10,175.00	Hall (Charles M.) (1911)	10,175.00			
100,000.00	Hall (Charles M.) (1917)	200,000.00			
2,000.00	Handy (Truman P.) (1899)	2,000.00			
31,019.63					
	(1905)	31,019.63			
	· /	ŕ			
Amount carr	ried forward		.\$ 8	51,7	745.53

Amount brou	ght forward	¢	Q51 745 59
1,500.00	Haynes (Celia Morgan)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	201,140.03
100.00	(1911)	1,500.00	
100.00	Henderson (Thomas) (1911)	100.00	
100.00	Hillyer (Appleton R.)	100.00	
7,763.75	(1911)	100.00	
854.00	Hotchkiss (Helen M.)	7,763.75	
	$(1902) \dots \dots$	854.00	
200.00	Hubel (F. A.) (1909)	200.00	
10,000.00	James (Ellen S.) (1911)	10,000.00	
2,000.00	Jenison (Angeline Fisher)		
1,000.00	(1907)	2,000.00	
1,000.00	Jesup (Mrs. M. K.) (1911)	1,000.00	
2,997.97	Keep (Albert) (1911) Keith (1904)	1,000.00 $2,997.97$	
48,558.45	Kennedy (John S.) (1909)	48,558.45	
3,871.25	Kimball (Edward D.) (1907)	3,871.25	
1,000.00	Kirby (Martha A.) (1911).	1,000.00	
79.14	Latimer (1876)	79.14	
1,000.00	Lawson (Victor F.) (1910)	1,000.00	
10,000.00	Lyon (Marcus) (1902)	10,000.00	
1,094.83	McCall (Mary Tilden)		
800.12	(1914)	1,094.83	
1,166.67	McClelland (1903)	800.12	
3,056.97	Magraugh (1908) Martin (Caroline M.) (1912)	1,166.67 $3,056.97$	
5,000.00	Mellon (A. W. and R. B.)	0,000.51	
,	(1911)	5,000.00	
700.00	(1911) Miller (Amos C.) (1911)	700.00	
10,000.00	Nicholl (Lizzie) (1915)	10,000.00	
10,000.00	Olney (1904)	10,000.00	
$38,500.00 \\ 100.00$	Osborn (William E.) (1901)	38,500.00	
20,000.00	Perkins (Mabel H.) (1911) Plumb (Ralph) (1881)	$100.00 \\ 20,000.00$	
2,994.39	Prunty (Mary) (1888)	2,994.39	
47,270.85	Reunion Fund of 1900 (part)	2,001.00	
,	Class of '38\$ 200.00		
	Class of '42 500.00		
	Class of '43 565.00		
	Class of '45 100.00		
	Class of '46 50.00 Class of '47 285.00		
	Class of '48 10.00		
	Class of '50 250.00		
	Class of '51 260.00		
	Class of '54 35.00		
	Class of '55 25.00		
	Class of '56 985.00		
	Class of '57 755.00 Class of '59 343.00		
	Class of '59 343.00 Class of '60 97.76		
	01.00		
Amount carrie	ed forward\$	4,460.76 \$1,0	37,183.07

	4	4 460 76 \$1.037.183.07
Amounts broug	Class of '61. 100.00 Class of '62. 910.00 Class of '63. 485.00 Class of '64. 75.00 Class of '66. 266.50 Class of '67. 455.90 Class of '70. 1,480.00 Class of '71. 450.00 Class of '72. 561.00 Class of '73. 1,115.00 Class of '74. 190.00 Class of '75. 2,698.01 Class of '76. 858.00 Class of '77. 562.50 Class of '78. 9,595.00 Class of '79. 1,288.45 Class of '80. 459.00 Class of '81. 525.25 Class of '82. 1,400.00 Class of '83. 3,191.50 Class of '84. 1,178.20 Class of '85. 2,650.00 Class of '86. 624.00 Class of '87. 464.74 Class of '89. 2,655.00 Class of '90. 1,991.50 Class of '91. 727.00 Class of '92. 500.50 Class of '93. 1,260.50 Class of '94. 854.00 Class of '93. 1,260.50 Class of '94. 854.00 Class of '94. 854.00 Class of '95. 100.00	4,460.76 \$1,037,183.07
	Class of '96 365.00 Class of '97 958.34	- 47,280.85
200,000.00	Rockefeller (John D.)	11,200100
200,000.00	(1902)	200,000.00
500.00	(1902) Rogers (J. R.) (1911)	500.00
$\begin{array}{c} 85.06 \\ 10,000.00 \end{array}$	Shaw (1882) Shedd (E. A. and C. B.)	85.06
10,000.00	(1902)	10,000.00
5,000.00	(1902)	5,000.00
4,846.10 50.00	Smith (Clarissa M.) (1896)	4,846.10
50.00	Stanley (Helen Talcott) (1911)	50.00
1,000.00	Stokes (Olivia E. P.) (1909)	1,000.00
500.00	Thompson (Mrs. W. R.)	500.00
100.00	(1911)	500.00 100.00
1,000.00	Vaile (Joel F.) (1911)	1,000.00
Amount carri	ed forward\$	1,307,545.08

Amount brou	ght forward\$	1,307,545.08	
16,000.00	Warner Gymnasium (1902)	16,000.00	
100.00	Webb (Rebecca) (1910)	100.00	
1,033.77	West (1902)	1,033.77	
1,000.00	West (E. A.) (1910)	1,000.00	
1,000.00 50.00	Wickham (Delos O.) (1911)	1,000.00	*1 000 =00 0F
00.00	Wrisley (Allen B.) (1911).	50.00-	\$1,326,728.85
	Library Book Funds		
5,724.13	Alden (E. K.) (1899)\$	5,724.13	
1,000.00	Anonymous (1906)	1,000.00	
66,632.00	Anonymous (1908)	71,632.00	
200.00	Andrews (1900)	100.00	
887.00	Callender Collection (1916) Class of 1885 (1886)	200.00 887.00	
500.00	Cochran (1886)	500.00	
1,000.00	Culver (Helen F.) (1909)	1,000.00	
2,152.50	Faculty (1902)	2,152.50	
500.00	Grant (1886)	500.00	
500.00	Hall (1886)	500.00	
2,000.00	Hay (C. S.) (1908)	2,000.00	
100.00	Henderson (1886)	100.00	
11,176.63	Holbrook (1888)	11,176.63	
$500.00 \\ 42.00$	Keep-Clark (1886)	500.00	
1,000.00	Library (1889)	42.00 1,000.00	
1,000.00			
	Library Endowment Fu	nas	
9,980.10	Coburn (Helen G.) (1905).	9,980.10	
586.49	Davis (1882)	586.49	
2,000.00	Dodge (Grace H.) (1906).	2,000.00	
9,000.00	Hall (Charles M.) (1906)	9,000.00	
1,350.00	Hall (Thomas A.) (1906)	1,350.00	
$10,000.00\\475.00$	James (D. Willis) (1906)	10,000.00 475.00	
33,395.56	Kendall (Abbie R.) (1906) Lyman (C. N.) (1907)	33,395.56	
340.25	Perry (1873)	340.25	
5,000.00	Severance (L. H.) (1906)	5,000.00	
5,000.00	Shedd (E. A. and C. B.)	,	
	(1906) Terrell (H. L.) (1909)	5,000.00	
4,570.00	Terrell (H. L.) (1909)	4,570.00	
2,850.00	West (E. A.) (1905) Whipple (1880)	2,850.00	
158.45	Whipple (1880)	158.45	- 208,575.26
24,855 15 $3,525.88$	Sundries	24,855.15-	5,037.02
0,020.00			9,001.02
	Annuity Funds	41.570.00	
9.060.00	Beacom\$	$\begin{array}{c} 41,579.00 \\ 2,023.00 \end{array}$	
2,060.00	Brown	4,919.33	
4,951.47	Collins		
Amounts carri	ied forward\$	48,521.33	\$1,540,341.13

			12 740 041 19
Amounts broug	ght forward\$	48,521.33	\$1,540,341.13
4,678.80	Cooper	4,684.67	
5,719.41	Cutler	5,641.98	
5,073.32	Dascomb	4,773.55	
296.59	Ellis	000.04	
940.94	Fitch	922.34	
1,847.87	Gilbert Memorial	1,809.17	
3,192.65	Jeffers	3,213.13 $1,654.03$	
1,699.27	Johnson	2,782.29	
2,776.89	Pond	6,158.98	
6,210.71	Ross	43,228.09	
44,950.19	Spear	4,613.08	
4,438.50 1,044.63	Springer Straus	2,02010	
2,002.15	West	1,990.24	
2,046.42	Williams	2,036.46_	_ 132,029.34
2,010.12	VV IIIIdillis	,	
	Scholarship Funds		
6,500.00	Allen (Dr. Dudley) (1899)\$	6,500.00	
6,000.00	Avery (1862)	6,000.00	
7,278.50	Barrows (John Henry)	7	
1,510.00	(1906)	7,278.50	
1,000.00	Barrows (John Manning)	, i	
,	(1902)	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Bierce (1886)	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Caroline (1881)	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Castle (Henry N.) (1900)	1,000.00	
750.00	Churchill (Lewis Nelson)	550 OO	
4 00 7 00	(1890)	750.00	
1,025.00	Class of 1858 (1900)	1,025.00 1,060.50	
1,060.50	Class of 1869 (1900)	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Class of 1898 (1900)	407.00	
407.00 1,000.00	Class of 1900 (1910) Cowles Memorial (1884)	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Dascomb (1879)	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Davis (Julia Clark) (1905)	1,000.00	
500.00	Dee (Mrs. Thomas J.)	, -	
	$(1915) \dots \dots$	500.00	
1,000.00	Dodge (1881)	1,000.00	
1,250.00	Finney (1877)	1,250.00	
5,000.00	Goodnow (1906)	5,000.00	
1,000.00	Graves (Mary Jane Bishop)		
7 700 00	(1894)	1,000.00	
1,500.00	Hawaii (1911)	1,500.00	
1,000.00	Hayden (Ferdinand V.)	1,000,00	
1,045.00	(1888)	1,000.00 1,045.00	
1,000.00	Hinchman (1872) Irwin (Jean Woodward)	1,010.00	
2,000.00		1,000.00	
200.00	(1902) Lincoln (Ann) (1891)	200.00	
1,100.00	Lord (Dr. A. D.) (1882)	1,100.00	
Amounts car	ried forward\$	45,616.00	\$1,672,370.47

Amounts bro	ought forward	45.030.00	
1,000.00	Lord (Fligsboth TV D)	45,616.00	\$1,672,370.47
,	Lord (Elizabeth W. R.)	4.000	
1,000.00	(1882) Metcalf (1881) Moulton (May) (1902) Newberry (Helen Hands)	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Moulton (Max) (1909)	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Newberry (Helen Handy)	2,500.00	
·	(1912)	7 000 00	
	Newton (Professor James	1,000.00	
	K.) (1918)	1 000 00	
1,750.00	Nichols (Howard Gardner)	1,000.00	
F 000 00	(1902)	1,750.00	
5,000.00	Reamer (Correlia L.) (1910)	5,000.00	
1,000.00	Talcott (1881)	1,000.00	
2,000.00	Thompson (Lucy M.) (1905)	2,000.00	
155.00	Inompson (Rosa M.) (1913)	155.00	
	Illman (Cornelius H.)	100.00	
7 000 00	(1910)	2,000.00	
1,000.00	valentine (Howard) (1880)	1,000.00	
1,250.00	Wardle (Mary E.) (1896)	1,250.00	
5,000.00	Warner (Lydia Ann) (1888)	5,000.00	
500.00	Wyett (Anna M.) (1916)	500.00_	71,771.00
			11,771.00
	Loan Funds		
417.08	Anderegg (1907)\$	417.00	
1,043.25	Drew (Alvan) (1916)	417.08	
584.09	Freshman Women (1907)	1,087.25	
12,509.47	Gilchrist Banking (1906)	649.09	
2,835.02	Jones (1859)	$12,844.89 \\ 2,935.02$	
215.00	Metcalf (Edith Ely) (1915)	215.00	
689.24	Moulton (May) (1904)	716.89	
11,432.50	Noah (A. H.) (1915)	12,922.50	
1,132.83	Parker (1903)	1,176.83	
283.92	Perkins (1912)	286.32	,
2,333.82	Scholarship (1898)	2,504.39	35,755.26
	Sophronia Brooks Hall Au-	_,001.00	00,100.20
	ditorium	612,298.78	
518.99	Foltz Tract Fund (1881)	515.49	
568.40	Lewis (Hannah Snow)		
1 150 00	(1902)	560.14	
1,150.00	Y. M. C. A. Reading Room		
611.72	Fund (1907) Unused income from scholarships	1,150.00—	614,524.41
011.74	Anonymous	3	
	Anonymous\$	47.00	
	Caroline	17.25	
	Class of 1809	11.26	
	Class of 1898	.75	
	Class of 1900	1.29	
	Lewis Nelson Churchill	144.44	
	Cowles Memorial	$9.18 \\ 42.25$	
	John Henry Barrows	$\frac{42.25}{19.05}$	
		10.00	
Amounts carrie	ed forward\$	292.47 \$	2,394,421.14

	d.	292.47 \$2	2,394,421.14
Amounts broug	ht forward\$	415.59	, , , ,
	Finney	17.25	
	Graves	19.23	•
	Hinchman		
	Lord	38.72	
	Helen Handy Newberry	$2.25 \\ 1.25$	
	Correlia L. Reamer		
	Lucy M. Thompson	23.00	
	Talcott	2.25	
	Mary E. Wardle	.81	821.27
	Ann Lincoln	8.45-—	041.41
	Balance credits, sundry accounts-		
	Art Building Fund\$	1,788.07	
34,036.81	Art Building Furnishings	,	
	Fund	551.65	
	Campus Improvement Fund.	8,572.18	
	Campus Endowment Fund	,	
	(unexpended income)	2,300.35	
	Chapel insurance	90.94	
	Class of 1882 Shrub Fund	9.00	
	Class of 1891 Fund	437.82	
		10,134.65	
	J. D. Cox gift Dormitory Fund	100.00	
	Thurst for evaluate lectures	13.17	
	Fund for exchange lectures	25.00	
	Fund for business training.	20.00	
	Gymnasium and Field Asso-	2,000.00	
	ciation	411.53	
	Olney Art Collection	708.00	
	Summer Camp on Lake Erie	699.83	
	Swimming Pool Fund	130.00	
	Trustee Scholarship Fund	262.38—	28,234.57
	W. Virginia Oil Lands	202.00	20,20 20
	COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SO	CIENCES	
	Endowment Funds		
67 024 50	Endowment (1852)\$	67,934.59	
$67,934.59 \\ 142.00$	Animal Ecology Professor-		
144.00	ship (1911)	142.00	
95,000,00	Avery Professorship (1867)	25,000.00	
25,000.00 30,000.00	Brooks Professorship (1881)	30,000.00	
25,000.00	Clark (James F.) Profes-	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
20,000.00	sorship (1883)	25,000.00	
19,634.41	Dascomb Professorship	,	
10,000.11		19,634.41	
30,000.00	Graves Professorship (1881)	30,000.00	
55,881.37	Hull (Fredrika Bremer)	,	
00,001.01	Professorship (1889)	55,881.37	
12,524.33	Johnston (Adelia A. F.)	,	
12,024.00	Professorship (1898)	12,524.33	
	Trotes or ship (1000)	,	
Amounts car	ried forward\$	266,116.70	\$2,423,476.98

Amounts bro	night forward\$	266 116 70	ф9.499.4 7 С.00
23,748.25	Manroe Professor-1: (1999)	266,116.70	\$2,423,476.98
. 20,000.00	Monroe Professorship (1882) Perkins Professorship (1888)	23,748.25	
10,720.00	Severance Laboratory (1902)	20,000.00	
45,000.00	Severance (L. H.) Profes-	10,720.00	
,	sorship (1902)	45,000.00	
50,000.00	Stone Professorship (1880)	50,000.00-	415 504 05
4,000.00	Zoological Laboratory	00,000.00-	- 415,584.95
	$(1911) \dots \dots \dots$		4,000.00
			4,000.00
	Scholarship Funds		
2,000.00	Andover (1900)\$	2,000.00	
5,000.00	Bartlett (Frank Dickinson)	2,000.00	
	(1900)	5,000.00	
1,000.00	Blackstone (Flora L.) (1892)	1,000.00	
4,750.00	Gilchrist-Potter (1906)	4,750.00	
7,030.39	Gilchrist-Potter Prize (1912)	7,030.39	
500.00	Hall (Sarah M.) (1905)	500.00	
	Lincoln (Mary Mackenzie)		
9 5 5 0 0 0	$(1918) \dots \dots \dots \dots$	1,000.00	
3,750.00	Ransom (Charles A.) (1910)	3,750.00	
1,000.00	Spelman (Harvey H.) (1899)	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Spelman (Lucy B.) (1899).	1,000.00	
2,500.00	Starr (Comfort) (1902)	3,339.40	
500.00	Sturges (Tracy) (1881) Tracy (Mrs. F. E.) (1899).	500.00	
1,000.00 $1,500.00$	1 racy (Mrs. F. E.) (1899).	1,000.00	
1,500.00	West (E. A.) (1897)	1,500.00	
6,000.00	Westervelt (W. A.) (1916)	`1,500.00	
1,000.00	Whitcomb (Ellen M.) (1884)	6,000.00	
2,000.00	Whitcomb (Janet) (1899) Wilder (J. C. and Eliza-	1,000.00	
2,000.00	beth) (1902)	2 000 00	
1,000.00	Williams (Jennie Morton)	2,000.00	•
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(1883)	1,000.00_	44,869.79
231.76	Unused income from scholarships	1,000.00=	- 44,000.19
	Flora L. Blackstone\$	78.45	
	Frank Dickinson Bartlett	2.75	
	Gilchrist-Potter	20.25	
	Charles A. Ransom	38.00	
	Tracy Sturges	14.12	
	Janet Whitcomb	2.25	
# 100 to	Jennie Morton Williams	1.25-	157.07
7,162.43	Balance credits, sundry accounts-		
	Anatomy\$	93.30	
	Botanical Laboratory	253.29	
	Chemical Laboratory	411.53	
	Economics Economics Lecture Fund	164.38	
	English Lecture Fund	$\frac{11.48}{76.73}$	
	Fine Arts	224.57	
	Geological Laboratory	236.28	
		1,7,20	
Amounts carri	ed forward\$	1,471.56	\$2,888,088.79
		,	. ,

	4.	1,471.56 \$2	2,888,088.79
Amounts brough	nt forward\$	161.49	
	Geological Museum	45.67	
	Greek Archaeology	35.20	
	Greenhouse	55,20	
	Johnston Professorship of		
	Art	4,276.86	
	Latin Archaeology	4.06	
	Mathematics Seminar	125.00	
	Ornithology	204.83	
	Ornithology	372.30	
	Physical Laboratory	74.25	
	Physical Education, Women	41.11	
	Physiological Laboratory	34.07	
	Psychological Laboratory	43.91	
	Sociology		
	Special scholarship aid	328.54	
	Surveying	9.48	7 17 1 5 1
	Zoölogical Museum	246.21—	7,474.54
	2001082000		
	GRADUATE SCHOOL OF THE	FOLOGY	
	Endowment Funds		
	(1070)	36,767.60	·
36,767.60	Endowment $(1959) \dots \$$	41,000,00	
41,000.00	Anonymous (1912)	41,000.00	
50,000.00	Anonymous (1912)	50,000.00	
900.00	Bowen (1916)	1,412.50	
7,494.55	Burrell (1882)	7,494.55	
17,205.75	Chapin (William C.) (1904)	17,205.75	
5,016.38	Fairfield (Edmund B.) (1911)	5,016.38	
	Finney Professorship (1870)	21,371.10	
21,371.10	Gillett (1905)	4,908.13	
4,908.13	II-=1-011 I octuroship (1905)	20,000.00	
20,000.00	Haskell Lectureship (1905)	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Hobart (L. Smith) (1908)	1,000.00	
25,000.00	Holbrook Professorship	25,000.00	
	$(1878) \dots \dots$	133.39	
133.39	(1878)		
100,000.00	James (Ellen S.) (1910)	100,000.00	
25,158.68	Michigan Professorship	2 2 2 2 2	
,	(1881)	25,158.68	
8,935.S4	Morgan Professorship		
0,000.00	(1873)	8,935.84	
4,750.00	(1873)	4,750.00	
40,000.00	Shansi Professorship (1907)	40,000.00	
,	Walworth (1877)	155,275.00	
155,275.00	Walworth (1077)	427.74	
427.74	Warner (1891)	1,000.00-	_ 566,856.66
1,000.00	Weston (Joshua W.)(1902)	1,000.00	_ 5,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
	Scholarship Funds		
5,000.00	Brooks (Lemuel) (1888)\$	5,000.00	
	Butler (1874)	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Dutter (1011)	291.95	
291.95	Button (Susan S.) (1900)	PO T. 10. 2	
Amounts car	ried forward\$	6,291.95	\$3,462,419.99

A			
Amounts br	ought forward\$	6,291.95	ф2 4CQ 470 00
1,200.00	Cowles (Leroy H) (1907)		\$3,462,419.99
1,250.00	Emerson (1892)	1,250.00	
1,000.00	Fowler (Charles E.) (1903)	1,250.00	
1,000.00		1,000.00	
1,000.00	1 (1004)	1,000.00	
1,000.00		1,000.00	
1,000.00		1,000.00	
_,000.00	Oberin First Congregation-		
1,000.00	al Church (1881)	1,000.00	•
2,000.00	- continuity of the same	·	
1,000.00	tional Church (1878)	1,000.00	
	Painesville (1873)	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Pricips (Anson G.) (1890)	1,000.00	
1,500.00	Rosseter (Jennie M.) (1881)	1,500.00	
1,000.00	Sandusky (1880)	1,000.00	
50,000.00	Student Employment (1912)	50,000.00	
1,250.00	1 racy (1890)	1,250.00	
1,000.00	vv arriner (Elizabeth L.)	_,=00.00	
	$(1909) \qquad \dots \qquad 2.)$	1,000.00	71 547 05
		1,000.00-	71,541.95
1.118 28	Unused income for		
1,110.20	Unused income from scholarships	5—	
	Lemuel Brooks\$	201.05	
	Butler	331.25	
	Susan S. Button.	53.25	
\	Leroy H. Cowles.	15.82	
	Emergon	60.31	
	Emerson	65.31	
	Charles E. Fowler.	53.25	
	McCord-Gibson	53.25	
	Miami Conference	48.25	
	John Morgan	48.25	
	Oberlin First Congregational		
	Church	53.25	
	Oberlin Second Congrega-		
	tional Church	48.25	
	Painesville	53.25	
	Anson G. Phelps	47.25	
	Jennie M. Rosseter	82.38	,
	Sandusky	44.25	
	Tracy	60.31	
	Elizabeth L. Warriner	48.25	
	Student Employment Fund.	748.50—	1,914.63
	* *	. 10.00	1,014.00
2,845.69	Loan Fund\$	0 007 74	
50.00	Class of 1916 Loan Fund	2,897.74	
1,745.61	Hagkall Lasturashin in	75.00	
24.93	Haskell Lectureship income	2,109.66	
44.50	Balance credits, sundry ac-	0	
6.075.00	counts	24.93	
6,075.00	Special income Ellen S.		
	James Fund	4,772.24—	9,879.57
Amount courie	d formand		
mount carrie	d forward	\$3	3,545,756.14

Amount broug	ght forward		\$3,545,756.14
	CONSERVATORY OF MU		
	Endowment Funds		
6,000.00	Endowment Fund (1909)\$	6,000.00	
30,419.50	Rice (Fenelon B.) Profess	30,419.50	
5,000.00	Warner (Dr. and Mrs. Lucien C.) (1916)	5,000.00—	41,419.50
	Scholarship Funds		
1,200.00	Mears (Helen Grinnell) (1914)\$	1,200.00	2,450.00
1,250.00 4,047.31	Ransom (Charles A.) (1910) Conservatory Loan Fund	1,250.00—	·
4,017.01	(1885)		4,615.61
\$2,833,889.30	Total Funds and Balances (Increase of funds and bal-		\$3,594,279.15
190,000.00	ances of \$760,389.85.) Bills payable		220,000.00
120,281.93	Deposits and personal accounts		113,485.68
\$3,144,171.23			\$3,927,764.83

INVESTMENTS

The foregoing Funds and Balances are invested in the following properties:

NOTES AND MORTGAGES—

Cleveland \$279,845.00 Columbus 800.00 Lorain 26,250.00 Oberlin 78,341.26 On farm lands in Ohio 2,892.22		
Total in Ohio New York City	\$388,128.48 68,400.00	
Total Notes and Mort- gages		\$ 456,528.48
BONDS—	Cost	
\$ 15,000.00 American Agricultural Chemica		
Co. Conv. Deb. 5's	.\$ 14,737.50	
5 's	9,600.00	
3,000.00 *American Real Estate Co. 1st 6'	s 2,794.17	
2,000.00 *American Telephone & Telegraph		
Co. 4½'s	. 1,770.00	
Co. 5's (gift in part)		
3,500.00 American Telephone & Telegraph	1	
Co. Conv. 6's (part paid)		
100,000.00 Anglo-French 5's (gift in part)		
35,000.00 Argentine Nation Treasury 6's		
(gift in part)		
10,000.00 Aurora, Elgin & Chicago Ry. Co		
1st 5's	9,556.25	
20,000.00 Aurora, Elgin & Chicago Ry. Co.	•	
1st and Ref. 5's		
25,000.00 Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co. Ref.		
and Gen. 5's		
3,500.00 Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co. 7's.		
25,000.00 Northern Pacific & Great North-		
ern (C. B. & Q. Coll.) 4's		
6,000.00 Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul		
Ry. Co. Conv. 4½'s 5,000.00 Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	6,000.00	
5,000.00 Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. Co. Series B 5's		
1,000.00 *City of Tokyo, Japan 5's	1,000.00	
10,000.00 *Clearfield Bituminous Coal Cor-		
poration 4½'s	9,500.00	
Amounts carried forward\$	334,666.41	\$ 456,528.48

^{*} Gift

				F00.40
	ught forward\$ 3	34,666.41	\$ 456	,528.48
Amounts brou	ight forward Treation Co			
8,000.00	Cleveland & Eastern Traction Co.	6,000.00		
	1st 5's	9,000.00		
	Cleveland & Southwesern Trac-			
25,000.00	tion Co. 1st Con. 5's	23,750.00		
	Cleveland, Southwestern & Colum-			
10,000.00	bus Ry. Co. 1st 5's	9,500.00		
0.000.00	Colonial Tee Co 1st 6'S	8,000.00		
	Columbia Improvement & Realty			
*	Co 1at 6/8	10,000.00		
13,000.00	Cuvahaga Telephone Co. 1st 5's	10,632.95		
4,600.00	Davenport Land & Improvement	4 500 00		
4,000.00	0. 779	4,599.98		
25,000.00	Dolaware & Hudson Co. Conv. o's	21,937.50		
25,000.00	Detroit Terminal & Tunner Co.	10.069.50		
20,000.00	41/2 'S	19,062.50		
45,000.00	Dominion Realty Co	26,859.03		
25,000.00	Erie & Jersey R. R. Co. 1st o's	24,562.50 24,312.50		
25,000.00	Genesee River R. R. Co. 1st o's	24,312.00		
10,000.00	German-American Car Co. 1st Car	9,650.00		
·	Trust 5's	3,000.00		
10,000.00	German-American Car Co. 1st Car	10,000.00		
	Equipment 6's Cor Co. Series	10,000.00		
1,000.00	*German-American Car Co. Series	1,000.00		
	T 6's	9,800.00		
10,000.00	Green Bay Water Co. 1st 6's	9,900.00)	
10,000.00	Home Riverside Coal Mining Co.	•		
15,000.00	1st 6's	15,000.00)	
5,000,00	Hudson & Manhattan R. R. Co.			
5,000.00	1st Lien 5's	5,000.00)	
5,000.00	Hudson & Manhattan R. R. Co.			
3,000.00	Adj. Inc. 5s	3,750.00)	
25.000.00	Illinois Steel Co. 4½'s	20,446.2)	
50,000.00	Interborough Rapid Transit Co.		^	
00,000.00	1a+ 5/a	43,002.0		
25,000.00	Kansas City Terminal Ry. Co. 4's	18,875.0	U	
30,000.00	Lake Shore Electric R. R. Co.	05 500 0	0	
, -	Gen 5's	29,900.0	U	
25,000.00	Lake Superior & Ishpeming Ry.	25,000.0	0	
,	Co. 1st 6's			
1,120.00	*Lane-Rincon Mines, Inc. 1st 6's	$\frac{8}{9}$ $\left\{ 3.0 \right\}$	0	
2.000.00				
10,000.00	Lima Telephone & Telegraph	8,101.0	0	
	Co. 1st 5's		0	
15,000.00	Lorain Street Ny. Co. Con. of		0(
5,000.00			0(
1,000.00		1		
46,000.00	Co. Serial A 1st 6's	. 46,000.0	00	
				150 500 10
Amounts	carried forward	\$ 810,446.	12 \$ 4	456,528.48
ZIIIO GII (O				

Amounts b	orought forward\$	010 440 10) 4	450 500
20,000.00	New Orleans Great Northern R.	010,440.12	4 \$	456,528.48
	R. Co. 1st 5's	18 800 00)	
7,500.00	New Orleans, Texas & Mexico	,	,	
	my. Co. Non-cumulative income			
3,000.00	5's	3,000.00)	
,	Ry. Co. 6's. *New York Central R. R. Co. 6's	3,000.00		
2,000.00	*New York Central R. R. Co. 6's	1,860.00		
20,000.00	New York Central R. R. Co. Deb.	1,000.00		
15,000.00	0 'S	20,000.00		
10,000.00	Niagara, Lockport & Ontario Power Co. 1st 5's.	10 500 00		
10,000.00	Northern Ohio Traction & Light	13,500.00		
	Co. 1st Con. 4's	7,381.25		
9,000.00	Operin Telephone Co. 1st 6's	8,100.00		
15,000.00	Ontario Power Co. Deb. 6's.	14,175.00		
28,000.00	Untario Power Co., 1st 5's	26,740.00		
15,000.00	Oregon Short Line R. R. Co. 1st			
11,000.00	6's	15,168.75		
22,000.00	Oregon Short Line R. R. Co. 1st	10 401 05		
25,000.00	Oregon Short Line R. R. Co. Ref.	10,491.25		
	Col. 4'S	20,601.25		
25,000.00	Oregon-Washington R. R. & Nav-	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
19 500 00	igation Co. 1st & Ref. 4's	18,125.00		
12,500.00	St. Louis & San Francisco R. R.			
15,000.00	Co. Prior Lien 4's St. Louis, Southwestern Ry. Co.	10,000.00		
	1st Con. 4's	12,262.50		
10,000.00	Sherwin-Williams Co. of Canada	12,202.00		
0.000.00	1st & Ref. 6's	10,000.00		
8,000.00	Stark County (Ohio) Telephone			
1,000.00	Co. 1st 5's	7,120.00		
10,000.00	*Statler Co. 6's Stephenville North & South Texas	1,000.00		
20,000.00	Ry. Co. 1st 5's	9,700.00		
20,000.00	Syracuse Rapid Transit Co. 2nd	3,700.00	•	
	5's	18,000.00		
1,100.00	*Toledo Gas, Electric & Heating	·		
	Co. 5's	1,100.00		
20,000.00	United Kingdom of Great Britain	10 700 00		
156,500.00	& Ireland 5½'s United States Government Lib-	19,700.00		
,		56,500.00		
25,000.00	U. S. Steel Corporation Sinking	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
00.000.00	Fund 5's	26,781.25		
	U. S. Telephone Co. 1st 5's	22,900.00		
10,000.00	Western Maryland Ry. Co. 1st 4's	8,512.50		
30,000.00	Wheeling Traction Co. 1st 5's	30,000.00		
	Total Bonds		1,32	4,964.87
Amount carr	ied forward		\$1.78	1,493,35
				,

^{*} Gift

		4.1 501 409 95
Amount brought forward		\$1,781,495.55
STOCKS—	222.00	
200 00 * American Shipbuilding Co. stock \$	300.00	
coo oo * American Stove Co. Stock	500.00	
35 000 00 * American Telephone & Telegraph	36,400.00	
Co stock	30, ±00.00	
300.00 American Water Works & Elec-	322.62	
tric Co. 1st Pfd. stock	0	
1,600.00 American Water Works & Elec- tric stock	360.00	
Oil Co atook	2,125.00	
750.00 *Anglo-American On Co. stock 1,000.00 *Arizona Power Co. Pfd. stock	200.00	
1 000 00 * Arizona Power Co. stock	1.00	
40,000,00 Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe. R.		
R. Co. stock (gift in part)	36,137.50	
24 000.00 Aurora, Elgin & Chicago Ry. Co.	00.045.00	
Pfd stock	20,845.00	
60,000.00 Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co. stock	63,895.00 $3,762.50$	
3,500.00 Brier Hill Steel Co. Pid. Stock.	12,300.00	
30,000.00 *Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co. stock	15,600.00	
15,000.00 *Central Leather Co. stock 40,000.00 Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	10,000.00	
40,000.00 Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. Co. stock	46,000.00	
15,000.00 General Electric Co. stock	19,350.00	
1,000.00 *Guardian Trust Co. stock	2,120.00	
30,000.00 Home Riverside Coal Mining Co.		
stock	20,000.00	
6,400.00 Kirby Lumber Co. stock	2,533.00	
1,250.00 *National Transit Co. stock	600.00	
7,500.00 New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Ry.	900.00	
Co. stock R. R. Co.	300.00	
60,000.00 New York Central R. R. Co.	63,517.50	
stock (gift in part) 10,000.00 New York, Chicago & St. Louis	00,02	
10,000.00 New York, Chicago & St. Louis R. R. Co. (Nickel Plate) 2nd		
Pfd. stock	8,262.50	
10,000,00 New York State Railway stock	8,937.50	
250.00 *Ohio Oil Co. stock	3,320.00	
101.550.00 Pennsylvania R. R. Co. stock	110 207 50	
(gift in part)	112,307.50	
6,200.00 St. Louis & San Francisco R. R.	1,364.00	
Co. Pfd. stock		
1,200.00 *St. Paul Fire & Marine Insurance Co. stock	1,200.00	
20,400.00 *Southern Pacific Ry. Co. stock	16,575.00	
8,125.00 United Coal Corporation stock.	1,055.00	
6,250.00 United Coal Corporation Pfd.		
stock	3,750.00	
1,500.00 *U. S. Smelting, Refining & Min-	0.450.00	
ing Co. stock	6,450.00	
.	511 010 69	\$1,781,493.35
Amounts carried forward\$	011,010.02	φ1,101,100.00

Amounts brought forward\$ 27,000.00 U. S. Steel Corporation Pfd. stock (gift in part) 500.00 *Vacuum Oil Co. stock 15,000.00 Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Pfd. stock. Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co. Pfd. stock	29,366.25 1,700.00 18,000.00 17,056.75	\$1,781,493.35
Total Stocks		577,113.62
SHORT TIME NOTES—		
\$ 10,000.00 Central States Electric Corporation\$ 100,000.00 *New York Central R. R. Co. Col. Trust 5's	9,250.00	
Total Short Time Notes		106,529.17
COLLATERAL LOANS		61,897.30
REAL ESTATE—		01,007.00
Oberlin \$ 23,115.64 Cleveland 266,899.54 Elyria 136.00		
Total in Ohio \$ 1,000.00 Grand Rapids \$ 1,000.00 Farm lands in Michigan 250.00	\$290,151.18	
Total in Michigan Farm lands in Kansas Chicago New York City	1,250.00 1,500.00 51,500.00 52,581.36	
Total Real Estate		396,982.54
UNIVERSITY HOUSES AND LANDS		251,032.81
SUNDRIES—		
Advances for site, construction, equipment Administration Building (site)		:
Amounts carried forward\$	37,965.84	\$3,175,048.79

^{*} Gift

\$ 14 forward \$	37,965.84	\$3,175,048.79
Amounts brought forward\$	20,756.25	
Barrows House County (site		
Black property, Huron County (*) for Summer Camp)	24,076.32	
Botanical Laboratory	1,025.53	
1 1 21. no urr	17,806.29	
(t. Anal Hagting Phille,	108,731.40	
Churchill and Tenney Cottages	3,460.24	
1 (1attomo	249.02	
rat Side Caminis development	74,868.46	
Tillia Cottaga	1,927.78	
TT inabilat House	5,231.71	
Finney Memorial Chapel	30,591.76	
Goological Laboratory	661.37	
Hawkarium	271.84	
Koon Cottage	27,218.28	
Troop Cottage Almex	2,112.92	
Keen Home	563.81	
Lord Cottage	4,825.60 526.88	
McCall property	16,542.49	
Man'e Ruilding	5,337.76	
Man's Gymnasium	4,923.49	
Park Hotel	1,800.00	
Park project	20,652.31	
Rico Memorial Hall	4,599.00	
Special heating equipment	3,947.15	
Shurtleff Cottage	8,924.80)
General plan buildings and grounds	18,923.72	2
Coal and supplies for 1918-19		1
Insurance prepaid Shedd Fund		
Bills receivable (including Shedd Fund loans)	27,512.53	2
Loans from Student Loan Funds—	,	
Anderegg \$ 75.00)	
Conservatory 3,444.25	5	
1) volt)	
Trochman Women 554.76		
Gilabriet-Ranking 11,740.16	5	
Graduate School of Theology 2,577.23	5	
Tones 2,000.1.		
Motealf 275.00		
Moulton		
Noah 890.0		
Parker		
Perkins		
Scholarship 1,879.1	05 119 7	79
	- 25,113.7	
. 7 0 3	\$ 502 477 9	90 \$3,175,048.79
Amounts carried forward	p 552,111.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

Amounts brought forward \$ 502,447.90	\$3,175,048.79
Sundry accounts	Φυ,110,040.79
Delicits—	
University	
Confede of Arts and Sciences 37 678 10	
Graduate School of Theology 4 820 19	
Conservatory of Music 2 326 77	
Summer Session 924.82	
Academy	
Depresiation: G 150,481.55	
Depreciation in General Investments 55,747.06	
Cash in hands of The Cleveland Trust	
Company for investment 2,389.57	
Deposits subject to check and cash	730,379.00
2 operior subject to eneck and cash	22,337.04
	\$3,927,764.83

BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT

The following properties in use for College purposes not entered in the foregoing list of assets, and are not valued on the Treasurer's Books, except in so far as certain advances to construction accounts appear under the item "Sundries" on page 267. The values given are reasonable estimates based on their cost and present conditions:

are reasonable estimates	05 000 00
Academy Buildings, furniture and site\$	25,000.00
Administration Building, furniture and Site	85,000.00
Arboretum and other lands for Park purposes	37,000.00
A 1 TO 1131	203,500.00
Aut and Archeology Appal'allis	6,000.00
Athlotic Grounds	18,000.00
Poldwin Cottage furnithire and Site	52,500.00
Rotanical Laboratory and Site	3,500.00
Carnegie Library, furniture and site	183,200.00
College Lands	230,000.00
Council Hall and site	50,000.00
Fairchild House, building and site	8,000.00
Finney Memorial Chapel	134,500.00
French Hall	5,000.00
Geological Collection	9,000.00
Geological Laboratory and site	6,000.00
Herbarium and Botanical Equipment	15,000.00
Keep Cottage, furniture and site	45,500.00
Library	75,000.00
Lord Cottage, furniture and site	25,000.00
Men's Building, furniture and site	172,950.00
Musical Instruments and Apparatus	50,000.00
Musical Library	3,000.00
Olyer Art Collection	114,000.00
Olney Art Collection	25,000.00
Peters Hall	80,000.00
Physical and Chemical Apparatus	15,000.00
Psychological Laboratory Apparatus	1,500.00
Rice Memorial Hall, equipment and site	110,000.00
Severance Chemical Laboratory	67,500.00
Spear Laboratory	35,000.00
Sturges Hall	,
Superintendent's Office	5,000.00
Talcott Hall and furniture	75,000.00
Warner Gymnasium and equipment	75,000.00
Warner Hall	175,000.00
Women's Gymnasium and equipment	15,000.00
Zoölogical and Anthropological Collection	16,000.00
20010groat and Trithirsporogreat Concorton	

^{\$2,266,650.00}

DESCRIPTION OF FUNDS

- ALDEN (E. K.) FUND (L) \$ 5,724.13 Established in May, 1899, by bequest of Dr. Edmund K. Alden, of Boston, Mass., for the benefit of the Library of the School of Theology.
- ALLEN (DR. DUDLEY) SCHOLARSHIP (U) \$ 6,500.00 Established in November, 1899, by gift of property by Dr. Dudley P. Allen and Mrs. Emily Allen Severance for a fund to be known as the ''Dudley Allen Scholarship for Missionary Children,'' the income to be used in paying the tuition of the children of foreign missionaries studying in Oberlin College.
- ALLEN (JENNIE) NURSE FUND (U) \$ 3,000.00 Established in July, 1875, by gift of Dr. Dudley Allen, Sr., and later increased by gift of Dr. Dudley P. Allen, the income to be used for the payment of the services of a nurse caring for students who are unable to pay for such service.
- ALUMNI FUND (U) \$ 17,564.89
 Established in the year 1870 by a canvass for General Endowment to which some small gifts have been added in recent years.
- AMPT (WILLIAM M.) FUND (U) \$ 5,000.00 Established in January, 1911, by bequest of Mr. William M. Ampt of Cincinnati, Ohio, the income to be used for general purposes of the College.
- ANDEREGG LOAN FUND

 Established in April, 1907, by gifts of friends of Professor F.

 Anderegg for loans to students upon his order and under his direction.
- ANDOVER SCHOLARSHIPS (C) \$ 2,000.00 Established in October, 1900, by gift of Mrs. Helen G. Coburn of Boston, Mass.; the income to be used in aid of young men from Andover, Mass., whenever there are such men in the College needing such aid and worthy of it.
- ANDREWS FUND

 Established in June, 1900, by gift of Mr. Arthur C. and Mrs. Mary
 H. Andrews of Minneapolis, Minn.; the income to be used for the
 purchase of books and apparatus for the New Testament Department of the School of Theology.
- ANIMAL ECOLOGY PROFESSORSHIP (C) \$ 142.00 Gifts received in the year 1911 for the beginning of a Professorship.

ANONYMOUS FUND

Established in January, 1912, by gift of the "Boston Donor," being the balance of a gift of \$200,000.00 for the construction of the Men's Building and general endowment. This fund was made a part of the funds of the School of Theology by vote of the Trustees.

ANONYMOUS FUND

Established in July, 1906, by gift of an Anonymous Friend as part of the endowment fund being raised in that year. The income of this fund was designated to be used for the increase of salaries of teachers in the College and School of Theology.

ANONYMOUS FUND

Established in May, 1908, and added to from time to time by an Anonymous Friend who designates the fund for the endowment of the Library.

ANONYMOUS FUND
Established in July, 1912, by gift of an Anonymous Friend to endow a Chair in the School of Theology.

(T) \$ 50,000.00

ANONYMOUS FUND

Established in June, 1906, by gift of an Anonymous Friend who designates that the income be used for the benefit of the Department of New Testament Language and Literature in the School of Theology.

ANONYMOUS FUND
Gift of Anonymous Friends to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.

ANONYMOUS FUND

Gift of an Anonymous Friend to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.

ANONYMOUS FUND

Gift of an Anonymous Friend to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.

ANONYMOUS FUND

Gift of an Anonymous Friend in April, 1915, for endowment; the income at present is assigned for use of scholarships to students.

ATKINSON (SARAH M.) FUND (U) \$ 10,000.00 Established in May, 1908, by bequest of Mrs. Sarah M. Atkinson, of Moline, Ill., unrestricted. The fund was assigned to General Endowment by vote of the Prudential Committee.

AVERY PROFESSORSHIP

Established in February, 1867, by the executors of the estate of Rev. Charles Avery, of Pittsburgh, Pa., conditioned upon the admission of colored students to Oberlin College and free tuition for fifty of such students.

- AVERY SCHOLARSHIP

 Established in December, 1862, from the proceeds of sale of land, the gift of Rev. Charles Avery, Pittsburgh, Pa., for the maintenance and education of needy and deserving colored people.
- BAKER (JANETTE W.) FUND

 Established in July, 1909, by bequest of Mrs. Janette W. Baker, of Brooklyn, N. Y., unrestricted.
- BALDWIN (E. I.) FUND

 Established in March, 1894, by bequest of Mr. E. I. Baldwin, of Cleveland, Ohio, designated for endowment.
- BARNES (KORA F.) FUND

 Established in May, 1905, by gift of Miss Kora F. Barnes, of New York. This gift was originally designated to apply on the construction of an Art Building. Since funds for the building were provided as a whole, the income of this fund has been used to pay in part for the care of the Art Building.
- BARROWS (JOHN HENRY) SCHOLARSHIP (U) \$ 7,278.50 Established in February, 1906, by gift of Miss Grace Sherwood, of Chicago, Ill., as a Memorial to President John Henry Barrows. The original gift was \$5,000.00; the income was allowed to accumulate until September 1, 1915.
- BARROWS (JOHN MANNING)

 SCHOLARSHIP

 Established in November, 1902, by bequest of President John
 Henry Barrows in memory of his son.
- BARTLETT (FRANK DICKINSON)

 SCHOLARSHIP

 (C) \$ 5,000.00

 Established in October, 1900, by Mr. A. C. Bartlett, of Chicago,
 Ill., to be used under the direction of the President of the College.
- BIERCE SCHOLARSHIP

 Established in January, 1886, by bequest of Mrs. Sophronia Bierce, of Akron, Ohio, and assigned to aid of self-supporting women.
- BIGELOW (MARIA B.) FUND (U) \$ 275.39 Established in December, 1908, by bequest of Mrs. Maria B. Bigelow, of Portland, N. Y., in memory of her father, Mr. Dana Churchill, unrestricted.
- BILLINGS (MRS. FREDERICK) FUND (U) \$ 500.00 Gift of Mrs. Frederick Billings, of New York, to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- BISSELL (HENRIETTA) FUND (U). \$ 10,000.00 Established in November, 1879, by gift of Mr. George P. Bissell, of Hartford, Conn., in memory of his mother, the income to be used for general purposes of the College.

- BLACKSTONE (FLORA L.) SCHOLARSHIP (C) \$ 1,000.00 Established in June, 1892, by gift of \$500.00 by William E. Blackstone, of Oak Park, Ill., and the gift of an equal amount by the Class of 1892 of Oberlin College, to found "The Flora L. Blackstone Scholarship of the Class of 1892." The income is to be used to aid students who shall be in preparation for work as foreign missionaries. Any beneficiaries of the fund who fail to enter foreign missionary work are expected to refund amounts received with interest.
- BRIGGS (DR. CHARLES E.) FUND (U) \$ 500.00 Gift of Dr. Charles E. Briggs, of Cleveland, Ohio, to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- BROOKS PROFESSORSHIP

 Established in December, 1881, and completed in January, 1895, by gift of Mr. Gary Brooks, of Fairport, N. Y., to a fund to be called the Brooks Professorship of History and Political Economy. The purpose of the gift was for the increase of the salaries of professors.
- BROOKS (LEMUEL) SCHOLARSHIP (T) \$ 5,000.00 Established in May, 1888, by gift of Miss Harriet E. Brooks, of Churchville, N. Y., in memory of her father, the income to be used for education of students preparing for the ministry.
- BURRELL FUND (T) \$ 7,494.55 Established in May, 1882, by gift of Mr. and Mrs. Jabez L. Burrell, of Oberlin, for benefit of the School of Theology.
- BUTLER FUND (U) \$ 1,505.91 Established in February, 1882, by gift of Mrs. Mahala Butler, of Winchendon, Mass., unrestricted.
- BUTLER SCHOLARSHIP

 Established in November, 1874, by gift of the Trustees of the estate of Mr. Ebenezer Butler, of Winchendon, Mass., the income to be used in aid of a student studying for the ministry, preference to be given to colored students.
- BUTTON (SUSAN S.) FUND (T) \$ 291.95 Established in June, 1900, by bequest of Miss Susan S. Button, of Litchfield, Ohio; the income to be used in aid of young men preparing for the ministry or young women preparing for missionary service.
- CALLENDER COLLECTION FUND

 Established in September, 1916, by members of the Class of 1891 in memory of their classmate, Guy Stevens Callender. The income is designated for purchases of books for addition to the Callender collection.
- CAROLINE SCHOLARSHIP

 (U) \$ 1,000.00

 Established in February, 1881, by Mrs. Caroline Phelps Stokes, of New York, for aid of self-supporting women.

- CARROTHERS (CLARA E.) FUND (U) \$ 100.00 Established in January, 1909, by gift from the estate of Miss Clara E. Carrothers, of Findlay, Ohio, unrestricted.
- CASTLE (HENRY N.) SCHOLARSHIP (U) \$ 1,000.00 Established in June, 1900, by the family of Mr. Henry N. Castle, of Honolulu, H. T., as part of the Reunion Fund of 1900.
- CHAPIN (WILLIAM C.) FUND (T) \$ 17,205.75 Established in December, 1904, from the proceeds of a life insurance policy given by Mr. William C. Chapin, of Providence, R. I., for endowment of the School of Theology.
- CHURCHILL (LEWIS NELSON)

 SCHOLARSHIP

 (U) \$ 750.00

 Established in February, 1890, by gift of Mrs. Lewis Vance, of Oberlin, in aid of indigent students.
- CLARK (JAMES F.) PROFESSORSHIP (C) \$ 25,000.00 Established in May, 1883, by gift of Mr. James F. Clark, of Cleveland, Ohio, and brought up to the full amount by bequest after his death.
- CLASS OF 1858 SCHOLARSHIP

 Established in 1900 by members of the Class, the income to be used in aid of descendants of members of the Class, or by the College when not used otherwise. The scholarship constituted the subscription of the Class of 1858 to the Rennion Fund of 1900.
- CLASS OF 1869 SCHOLARSHIP (U) \$ 1,060.50 Established in 1900 by members of the Class as their subscription to the Reunion Fund of 1900.
- CLASS OF 1885 FUND

 Gift of the members of the Class of 1885 to Library Endowment begun in 1886. The income is designated for the purchase of periodicals.
- CLASS OF 1889 FUND

 Gift of the members of the Class of 1889 at their twenty-fifth reunion in June, 1914. The income is designated for use for purposes other than those covered by the budget in such way as the President and Prudential Committee may decide.
- CLASS OF 1898 FUND

 Gift by the members of the Class of 1898 in the year 1905 and subsequently, the income designated for general university purposes. At present it is assigned for use as scholarships.
- CLASS OF 1898 SCHOLARSHIP (U) \$ 1,000.00 Established in 1900 by members of the Class as their subscription to the Reunion Fund of 1900, the income to be used in aid of worthy students in securing an education at Oberlin College.
- CLASS OF 1900 SCHOLARSHIP (U) \$ 407.00 Established in October, 1910, by members of the Class of 1900.

- CLASS OF 1916 (GRADUATE SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY) LOAN FUND (T) \$ 75.00 Established in June, 1916, by members of the graduating class.
- COBURN (HELEN G.) (FUND (L) \$ 9,980.10 Established in October, 1905, by gift of Mrs. Helen G. Coburn, of Boston, Mass., and increased to its present amount by bequest of \$10,000.00 (less the inheritance tax) and assigned to Library Endowment as part of the Carnegie Fund.
- COCHRAN FUND

 Established in October, 1886, by gift of Mr. W. C. Cochran, of Cincinnati, Ohio, the income to be used for the purchase of books concerning philosophy.
- COFFIN (C. A.) FUND

 Gift of Mr. C. A. Coffin, of New York, to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- COLLEGE ENDOWMENT FUND

 Established in the year 1852 by the sale of scholarships. When it was found desirable to call in these scholarships, the amounts expended for that purpose were charged against this fund. Some small gifts for endowment of the College Department have been added in recent years.
- CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC LOAN FUND (M) \$ 4,615.61 Established in September, 1885, by gift of Dr. Lucien C. Warner, of New York, to be loaned without interest to students of more than average musical proficiency.
- CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

 ENDOWMENT FUND

 Established in February, 1909, by gift of Miss L. C. Wattles, of Oberlin, as the beginning of an endowment for the Conservatory of Music.
- COOPER FUND

 Established in December, 1901, by gift of Mr. Samuel F. Cooper, of Campbell, Cal., of which \$1,000.00 was counted a part of the Half Million Endowment of 1901. The income is available for general university purposes.
- COWLES (LEROY H.) SCHOLARSHIP (T) \$ 1,250.00 Established in June, 1897, by gift of Mr. J. G. W. Cowles, of Cleveland, Ohio; the income to be used in aid of students preparing for the ministry.
- COWLES MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP (U) \$ 1,000.00 Established in June, 1884, by Mrs. Asa D. Lord, of Oberlin, in memory of Rev. Henry and Mrs. Alice Welch Cowles.

- CULVER (HELEN F|) FUND

 Established in July, 1909, by gift of Miss Helen F. Culver, of Chicago, Ill., to Library Endowment. The income is designated for the purchase of books for the Departments of German and French.
- DASCOMB PROFESSORSHIP

 Established in the year 1878 from the proceeds of a canvass for endowment named in memory of Professor James Dascomb.
- DASCOMB SCHOLARSHIP

 Established in November, 1879, by friends of Mrs. M. A. P. Dascomb for aid of self-supporting young women.
- DAVIS FUND

 Established in December, 1882, by the Misses Caroline M. and Rebecca W. Davis, of Mantua, Ohio, assigned to Endowment of the Library.
- DAVIS (JULIA CLARK) SCHOLARSHIP (U) \$ 1,000.00 Established in July, 1905, by Rev. Howard H. Russell, in memory of Julia Clark Davis who assisted Mr. Russell while he was a student, the income to be paid toward the support of a worthy student.
- DEE (MRS. THOMAS J.) SCHOLARSHIP (U) \$ 500.00 Established in July, 1915, by gift of Mrs. Thomas J. Dee, of Chicago, Ill.
- DICKINSON (JULIA) FUND (U) \$38,000.00 Established in March, 1893, by bequest of Miss Julia Dickinson, of Fairport, N. Y., in which \$20,000.00 was designated for the endowment of the chair of "Lady Principal"; and the interest on \$20,000.00 to be used in the payment of the regular salary of the Director of Physical Culture for young women. The payment of the inheritance tax reduced the bequest to \$38,000.00.
- DODGE (GRACE H.) FUND

 Established in May, 1906, by gift of Miss Grace H. Dodge, of New York, to Library Endowment.
- DODGE SCHOLARSHIP

 Established in November, 1881, by Mrs. M. P. Dodge, of New York, for aid of self-supporting women.
- DREW (ALVAN) LOAN FUND (U) \$ 1,000.00 Established in April, 1916, by gift of Mrs. Lizzie Arianna Drew Copp and Mrs. Lunette Angie Drew Chamberlain, of Richwood, Ohio, in memory of their father. The income is to be loaned to self-supporting men in Oberlin College.
- DUTTON FUND (U) \$ 4,674.25 Established in September, 1881, by gift of Mr. A. C. Dutton, of Eaton Rapids, Mich., unrestricted.

- EMERSON SCHOLARSHIP

 Established in May, 1892, by gift of Mrs. Mary F. Emerson, of Lafayette, Ind., in memory of her husband, Thomas B. Emerson, and completed by bequest received in 1905; the income to be used in aid of students preparing for the ministry.
- ENDOWMENT UNION FUND

 Established in September, 1907, by payment of the principal upon which a subscriber to the Living Endowment Union based the annual payment. As others have paid up the principal the amounts have been added to this fund. The income is available for general university purposes.
- Established in the year 1902 by the gifts of certain members of the faculty to the Half Million Endowment that was being raised in that year. The income is designated to be expended under the direction of the Library Committee.
- FAIRCHILD (JAMES H.) PROFESSORSHIP (U) \$ 37,242.19 Established in the year 1888 from the proceeds of a canvass for endowment among the alumni, named in honor of President James H. Fairchild.
- FAIRFIELD (EDMUND B.) FUND (T) \$ 5,016.38 Established in April, 1911, from the proceeds of the sale of property in Chicago, Ill., the gift of Rev. Edmund B. Fairfield, D. D., of Mansfield, Ohio. The income is designated for the use of the School of Theology.
- FINNEY FUND (U) \$ 242.70 Established in September, 1882, by gift of Mrs. Rebecca Finney, of Pilot Rock, Oregon, unrestricted.
- FINNEY PROFESSORSHIP (T) \$ 21,371.10 Established in the year 1870 from the proceeds of a canvass for endowment for the School of Theology, named in honor of President Charles G. Finney.
- FINNEY SCHOLARSHIP

 Established in May, 1877, by Mrs. Caroline Phelps Stokes, of New York, the income to be used in aiding colored students to prepare for missionary work in western Africa.
- FIRESTONE (ROSE P.) FUND (U) \$ 13,645.76 Established in July, 1902, by gift of Mrs. Rose P. Firestone, of Castalia, Ohio, and increased by bequest to present amount.
- FOLTZ TRACT FUND

 Established in October, 1881, by gift of \$100.00 by Rev. Benjamin Foltz, of Rockford, Ill., and increased to \$500.00 by bequest to erect a fund, the income of which to be used for the purchase and free distribution of tracts to students in Oberlin College, the public schools of Oberlin and out-lying towns and to the freed-men of the South.

- FOWLER (CHARLES E.) SCHOLARSHIP (T) \$ 1,000.00 Established in March, 1903, by gift from the Estate of Charles E. Fowler, of Oberlin, to found a scholarship in the School of Theolgy.
- FOWLER (KATE) FUND

 Gift of Miss Kate Fowler, of New York, to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- FRESHMAN WOMEN'S FUND (U) \$ 649.09 Established in October, 1907, by crediting to a separate account amounts repaid by women for scholarship aid allowed to them in previous years.
- GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD (U) \$125,000.00 Established in December, 1911, by gift of The General Education Board of New York for the purpose of endowment. This gift was conditioned upon raising \$375,000.00 from other sources, making a total of \$500,000.00 of which \$250,000.00 could be used for buildings and \$250,000.00 to be held as endowment. The income of this fund may be used for general university purposes but may not be used for specifically theological instruction.
- Established in May, 1906, by bequest of Mrs. Ella J. Gilchrist Potter, of Alpena, Mich., as a memorial to her father and mother. The bequest was for \$9,500.00 (inheritance tax deducted) to provide a fund for loans to indigent self-supporting young people for a period not exceeding five years with interest at lowest legal rate as established by the laws of the State of Ohio. Interest paid on loans is added to the fund and reloaned as principal.
- GILCHRIST FUND

 Established in October, 1892, by gift of Mr. Albert Gilchrist, of Oberlin, unrestricted.
- GILCHRIST-POTTER PRIZE FUND (C) \$ 7,030.39
 Established in December, 1912, by bequest of Mrs. Ella J. Gilchrist
 Potter, of Alpena, Mich.; the income to be appropriated each year
 to a self-supporting girl who has completed a full course in Oberlin
 College and desires to study further.
- GILCHRIST-POTTER SCHOLARSHIP FUND (C) \$ 4,750.00 Established in May, 1906, by bequest of Mrs. Ella J. Gilchrist Potter, of Alpena, Mich., the income to be used in aid of self-supporting young women.
- GILLETT FUND

 Established in September, 1905, by Mr. Alfred Gillett, of Oberlin, for endowment of the School of Theology.
- GILLETT FUND
 Established in March, 1880, by gift of Mr. Alfred Gillett, of Oberlin, unrestricted.

GOODNOW SCHOLARSHIPS

Established in May, 1906, by bequest of Mr. Edward A. Goodnow, of Worcester, Mass., who requested that the fund be called the "Goodnow Scholarships" and that the income be used to assist young women in obtaining an education but no one person to receive more than one hundred dollars per year.

GRADUATE SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY

ENDOWMENT

This fund was established in January, 1859, and represents the accumulated gifts for the Department of Theology which have not been erected as separate funds.

CRADUATE SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY

(SPECIAL FUND)

Established in July, 1916, by gifts of Anonymous Friends for endowment.

GRADUATE SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY FUND (T) \$ 2,845.69
Established in July, 1876, by gifts of various donors for aid of Theological students. The fund is loaned to students supplementing the aid allowed them from scholarship funds.

GRANT FUND

Established in June, 1886, by the gift of Miss Elizabeth Grant, of Chicago, Ill., in memory of her sister, Miss Barbara Grant; the income designated for the purchase of books of American poetry.

GRAVES PROFESSORSHIP

Established in April, 1881, by gift of Mr. R. R. Graves, of Morristown, N. J. The fund has been increased by gift of \$10,000.00 from other members of the family.

GRAVES (MARY JANE BISHOP)

SCHOLARSHIP

Established in January, 1894, by Mrs. Elmira Hammon of Dryden, N. Y., in memory of her sister, for aid of self-supporting young women.

GREEN (MRS. MARY POMEROY) FUND (U) \$ 50.00 Gift of Mrs. Mary Pomeroy Green, of Chicago, Ill., to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.

HALL FUND

Established in June, 1886, by gift of Mr. Thomas A. Hall, of Chicago, Ill. The income is designated for the purchase of books on physical training, physiology and hygiene.

HALL FUND

Established in June, 1906, by gift of Mr. Thomas A. Hall, of Chicago, Ill., for endowment of the Library.

HALL (CHARLES M.) FUND

Established in May, 1906, by gift of Mr. Charles M. Hall, of Niagara Falls, N. Y., to endowment of the Library.

- HALL (CHARLES M.) FUND

 Gift of Mr. Charles M. Hall, of Niagara Falls, N. Y., to the endowment Fund raised in the years 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- HALL (CHARLES M.) FUND

 Established in May, 1917, the bequest of Mr. Charles M. Hall, of Niagara Falls, N. Y., to establish a fund the income of which is to be used to pay taxes on lands given by him and for the care, maintenance, and development of the College campus and other lands.
- HALL (SARAH M.) SCHOLARSHIP (C) \$ 500.00 Established in June, 1905, by gift of Mrs. Mary H. Johnson, of Akron, Ohio, in behalf of her deceased sister, Miss Sarah M. Hall, for aid of needy young women.
- HANDY (TRUMAN P.) FUND

 Established in April, 1899, by bequest of Mr. Truman P. Handy, of Cleveland, Ohio, unrestricted.
- HASKELL (CAROLINE E.) FUND

 Established in December, 1905, by gift of Mrs. Caroline E. Haskell, of Michigan City, Ind., and increased to the present amount by bequest. The income is available for general university purposes.
- HASKELL LECTURESHIP

 Established in December, 1905, by gift of Mrs. Caroline E. Haskell, of Michigan City, Ind., to establish a lectureship on Oriental literature in its relation to the Bible and Christian teachings.
- HAWAII SCHOLARSHIP

 Established in August, 1911, by gift of thirty-four friends of Oberlin College living in Hawaii.

 (U) \$ 1,500.00
- HAY (C. S.) FUND

 Established in May, 1908, by gift of Mrs. Clara S. Hay, of Washington, D. C., to which was added her gift of \$1,000.00 received in 1910. The income of the fund is designated for the purchase of foreign books and maintenance of the Library.
- HAYDEN (FERDINAND V.) SCHOLARSHIP (U) \$ 1,000.00 Established in May, 1888, by gift of Mrs. Emma W. Hayden, of Philadelphia, Pa., in aid of self-supporting young men.
- HAYNES (CELIA MORGAN) FUND (U) \$ 1,500.00 Established in August, 1911, by Dr. Celia Morgan Haynes, of Chicago, Ill., and assigned to the fund to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- HENDERSON FUND

 Established in October, 1886, by gift of Miss A. M. Henderson, of Minneapolis, Minn. The income is designated for the purchase of books on the subject of temperance.

- HENDERSON (THOMAS) FUND (U) \$ 100.00 Gift of Mr. Thomas Henderson, of Oberlin, to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- HILLYER (APPLETON R.) FUND (U) \$ 100.00 Gift of Mr. Appleton R. Hillyer, of Hartford, Conn., to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- HINCHMAN FUND (U) \$ 1,045.00 Established in January, 1872, by bequest of Miss Anna W. Hinchman of Philadelphia, Pa., for the benefit of indigent young women.
- HOBART (L. SMITH) FUND (T) \$ 1,000.00 Established in May, 1908, by bequest of Mr. L. Smith Hobart, of Springfield, Mass., for the Department of Theology.
- HOLBROOK FUND

 Established in December, 1888, by gift of Mr. Charles V. Spear, of Oberlin. The income is designated for the purchase of books for the Library.
- HOLBROOK (LAURA C.) FUND (U) \$ 7,763.75 Established in February, 1917, by bequest of Miss Laura C. Holbrook, of Cleveland, O., undesignated.
- HOLBROOK PROFESSORSHIP

 Established in December, 1878, by gift of Miss Mary W. Holbrook, of Boston, Mass., for endowment of a professorship in the School of Theology. Miss Holbrook preferred to have her gift connected with the chair of Homiletics and Pastoral Theology.
- HOTCHKISS (HELEN M.) FUND (U) \$ 854.00 Established in August, 1902, by gift of Miss Helen M. Hotchkiss, of Oberlin, unrestricted.
- HUBEL (F. A.) FUND

 Gift of Mr. F. A. Hubel, of Detroit, Mich., to the Endowment
 Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Educational Board of New York.
- HUDSON FUND

 Established in November, 1859, by gift of Mrs. B. B. Hudson, of Oberlin, for endowment of the School of Theology.
- HULL (FREDRIKA BREMER)

 PROFESSORSHIP

 Established in March, 1889, by gift of Mr. Charles J. Hull, of Chicago, Ill., in memory of his daughter, a graduate with the Class of 1870, for endowment of a Professorship of the German and French languages and literature. The income of this fund is restricted to the payment of the annual salary of the professor or professors in this department.

- IRWIN (JEAN WOODWARD) SCHOLARSHIP (U) \$ 1,000.00 Established in January, 1902, by Mrs. Hannah B. Irwin, of Wheeling, W. Va., in memory of her daughter, in aid of self-supporting women.
- JAMES (D. WILLIS) FUND

 Established in July, 1906, by gift of Mr. D. Willis James, of New York, for Library Endowment.

 (L) \$ 10,000.00
- JAMES (ELLEN S.) FUND

 Gift of Mrs. Ellen James, of New York, to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- JAMES (ELLEN S.) FUND

 Established in December, 1915, by gift of Mrs. Ellen S. James, of New York. An unrestricted gift for the use of the Graduate School of Theology.
- JENISON (ANGELINE FISHER) FUND (U) \$ 2,000.00 Established in May, 1907, by gift of \$1,000.00 of Mrs. Angeline Fisher Jenison, of Spokane, Wash., and increased by additional gift in 1911.
- JESUP (MRS. M. K.) FUND (U) \$ 1,000.00 Gift of Mrs. M. K. Jesup, of New York, to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- JOHNSTON (ADELIA A. F.)

 PROFESSORSHIP

 (C) \$ 12,524.33

 Established in November, 1898, by friends of Mrs. Adelia A. F.

 Johnston as the beginning of a professorship which should bear her name.
- JONES LOAN FUND

 Established in March, 1859, by bequest of Miss Jones, of Syracuse, N. Y. The original gift was \$529.47 and was increased to \$1,000.00 by gifts of other friends. During the years, those who have had the benefit of the use of the fund have made gifts bringing the fund up to the present amount. The fund is available for loans without interest to needy and deserving women.
- KEEP (ALBERT) FUND (U) \$ 1,000.00 Gift of Mr. Albert Keep, of Chicago, Ill., to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- KEEP-CLARK FUND

 Established in July, 1886, by gift of Mrs. Fannie Keep Clark, of Chicago, Ill.; income designated for the purchase of books on Modern History.
- KEITH FUND
 Established in August, 1904, by bequest of Mr. Charles H. Keith, of Chicago, Ill., unrestricted.

- KENDALL (ABBIE R.) FUND (L) \$ 475.00 Established in April, 1906, by bequest of Mrs. Abbie R. Kendall, of Conneautville, Pa., assigned as part of Library Endowment.
- KENNEDY (JOHN S.) FUND (U) \$ 48,558.45 Established in July, 1909, by gift of Mr. John S. Kennedy, of New York, to endowment, to which was added the proceeds of his unrestricted bequest of \$50,000.00.
- KIMBALL (EDWARD D.) FUND (U) \$ 3,871.25 Established in April, 1907, by bequest of Mr. Edward D. Kimball, of Watertown, Mass., unrestricted.
- KIRBY (MARTHA A.) FUND (U) \$ 1,000.00 Gift of Mrs. Martha A. Kirby, of Detroit, Mich., to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- LATIMER FUND

 Established in July, 1876, by gift of Miss Ann Latimer, of Westfield, N. Y., unrestricted.
- LAWSON (VICTOR F.) FUND (U) \$ 1,000.00 Gift of Mr. Victor F. Lawson, of Chicago, Ill., to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- LEWIS (HANNAH SNOW) FUND (U) \$ 500.00 Established in August, 1902, by Mrs. Hannah Snow Lewis, of Oberlin, the income to be used for purchase of literature for the reading room at Lord Cottage.
- LIBRARY ENDOWMENT

 Established in November, 1889, from the balance of a subscription to the Library Endowment Fund started in 1886.
- LINCOLN (ANN) SCHOLARSHIP

 Established in March, 1891, by Mrs. Ann Lincoln, of Oberlin, in aid of self-supporting young women.
- LINCOLN (MARY MACKENZIE)

 SCHOLARSHIP

 Established in February, 1918, by gift of Mr. J. C. Lincoln, of Cleveland, Ohio, in memory of his wife. The income of this fund is to be used toward paying the term bill of a young woman student of Oberlin College in the Summer School of the Marine Biological Laboratory at Woods Hole, Mass.
- LORD (DR. A. D.) SCHOLARSHIP

 Established in February, 1882, by Dr. Asa D. Lord and Mrs.

 Asa D. Lord, of Batavia, N. Y.
- LORD (ELIZABETH W. R.) SCHOLARSHIP (U) \$ 1,000.00 Established in February, 1882, by Dr. Asa D. Lord and Mrs. Asa D. Lord, of Batavia, N. Y.
- LYMAN (C. N.) FUND

 Established in February, 1907, by bequest of Dr. C. N. Lyman, of Wadsworth, Ohio, assigned to Library Endowment.

- LYON (MARCUS) FUND

 Established in May, 1902, by gift of Mr. Marcus Lyon, of Wauseon, Ohio, to the Half Million Endowment of 1901.
- McCALL (MARY TILDEN) FUND (U) \$ 1,094.83 Established in January, 1914, by bequest of Mrs. Mary Tilden McCall, of San Jose, Cal., unrestricted.
- McCLELLAND FUND
 Established in August, 1903, by gift of Mrs. Mary C. McClelland, of Benzonia, Mich., unrestricted.
- McCORD-GIBSON SCHOLARSHIP

 Established by bequest of land by Mr. John Gibson of London-derry, Vt., the sale of which yielded \$500.00, to which was added \$500.00, the gift of Mr. Joseph McCord. The gifts were combined to form the above named scholarship by vote of the Prudential Committee under date of December 27, 1884, the income to be used for education of men studying for the ministry.
- MAGRAUGH FUND
 Established in December, 1908, by gift of Mrs. Sarah Magraugh, of Oberlin, undesignated.

 (U) \$ 1,166.67
- MARTIN (CAROLINE M.) FUND

 Established in October, 1912, by bequest of Miss Caroline M.

 Martin, of Dover, N. H., unrestricted.
- MEARS (HELEN GRINNELL)

 SCHOLARSHIP

 (M) \$ 1,200.00

 Established in November, 1914, by gift of Dr. and Mrs. David

 O. Mears, of Essex, Mass., as a memorial to their daughter. The income is to be used for the benefit of a contralto singer of promise.
- MELLON (A. W. and R. B.) FUND (U) \$ 5,000.00 Gift of Mr. A. W. Mellon and Mr. R. B. Mellon, of Pittsburgh, Pa., to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- METCALF (EDITH ELY) LOAN FUND (U) \$ 200.00 Established in February, 1915, by gift of Miss Edith Ely Metcalf, of Chicago, Ill., to provide loans for young women.
- METCALF SCHOLARSHIP

 Established in March, 1881, by Mr. E. W. Metcalf, of Elyria, Ohio, for aid of self-supporting women.
- MIAMI CONFERENCE SCHOLARSHIP (T) \$ 1,000.00 Established in December, 1879, by gifts from the Churches of the Miami Conference of Ohio; income to be used in aid of students preparing for the ministry.
- MICHIGAN PROFESSORSHIP

 Established in 1881 from the proceeds of a canvass for endowment for the School of Theology among residents of the State of Michigan.

- MILLER (AMOS C.) FUND (U) \$ 700.00 Gift of Mr. Amos C. Miller, of Chicago, Ill., to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- MONROE PROFESSORSHIP

 Established in 1882 from the proceeds of a movement to endow a Professorship of Political Science and International Law to which Professor James Monroe should be appointed.
- MORGAN PROFESSORSHIP

 Established in 1873 from the proceeds of a canvass for endowment for the School of Theology in honor of Professor John Morgan.
- MORGAN (JOHN) SCHOLARSHIP (T) \$ 1,000.00 Established in June, 1883, by gift of Mr. William Hyde, of Ware, Mass.; the income to be used for the assistance of young men studying for the ministry.
- MOULTON (MAY) LOAN FUND

 Established in May, 1904, by gift of Mrs. Susan A. S. Moulton, of Oberlin, in memory of her daughter. The fund is to be used under the direction of the General Faculty of Oberlin College for the purpose of making loans to deserving students at the rate of interest paid by Savings Banks (at present 4%).
- MOULTON (MAY) MEMORIAL FUND (U) \$ 2,500.00 Established in April, 1902, by gift of \$1,000.00 of Mrs. Susan A. S. Moulton, of Oberlin, and her friends for the benefit of worthy and needy young women with preference given to those living at Lord Cottage. To this fund was added a bequest of \$1,500.00 from the Estate of Mrs. Hetta A. Sanford, of Atlantic, Iowa. The fund is in memory of the daughter of Mrs. Moulton.
- NEWBERRY (HELEN HANDY)
 SCHOLARSHIP
 Established in June, 1912, by gift of Mrs. Truman H. Newberry, of Detroit, Mich.
- NEWTON (JAMES K.) JAPANESE

 SCHOLARSHIP

 Established in May, 1918, by gift of Mr. Yeijiro Ono, of Tokyo,
 Japan, in memory of Professor James K. Newton. The income of
 this fund is to be awarded annually by the Faculty to the writer of
 the best essay on Oriental subjects that will promote the better
 understanding between Western and Eastern nations.
- NICHOLL (LIZZIE) FUND (U) \$ 10,000.00 Established in January, 1915, by bequest of Mrs. Jane K. Nicholl of Amherst, Ohio, for an endowment fund in memory of her daughter.
- NICHOLS (HOWARD GARDNER)
 SCHOLARSHIP
 (U) \$ 1,750.00
 Established in June, 1902, by Mr. J. Howard Nichols, of Boston,
 Mass., in memory of his son.

- NOAH (A. H.) FUND

 Established in June, 1915, by gift of Mr. Andrew H. Noah of Akron, Ohio. The income of the fund is to be used in making loans to young men, students in Oberlin College.
- OBERLIN FIRST CONGREGATIONAL
 CHURCH SCHOLARSHIP
 Established in 1881 and completed in 1894 by gifts from the Church for a scholarship in the School of Theology.
- OBERLIN SECOND CONGREGATIONAL
 CHURCH SCHOLARSHIP
 Established in 1878 and completed in 1892 by gifts from the Church for a scholarship in the School of Theology.
- OLNEY FUND

 Established in April, 1904, by bequest of Mrs. Charles F. Olney, of Cleveland, Ohio; the income designated for the care, maintenance, repair, and improvement of the Olney Art Collection.
- OSBORN (WILLIAM E.) FUND (U) \$ 38,500.00 Established in August, 1901, by bequest of Mr. William E. Osborn, of Pittsburgh, Pa. Mr. Osborn asked that the fund be called "The William E. Osborn Foundation for the Chair of the President of Oberlin College."
- PAINESVILLE SCHOLARSHIP

 Established by various gifts by the Congregational Church of Painesville, Ohio, in the years from 1873 to 1879, the income to be used in aid of students studying for the ministry.
- PARKER (LEONARD F.) FUND

 Established in December, 1903, by gift of Professor Leonard F.

 Parker, of Grinnell, Iowa. The gift provides that income of the fund shall be loaned to Juniors and Seniors, men or women, who look forward to the ministry or to some distinctly benevolent or Christian service. Interest on loans to students to be added to the principal until a second \$1,000.00 has been accumulated. Fund of \$2,000.00 then to stand and the income loaned and reloaned.
- PERKINS LOAN FUND

 Established in April, 1912, by gift of \$250.00 by Mrs. Mary F.

 Perkins of Santa Barbara, Cal., for the benefit of young women.

 The fund is loaned with interest at 4%; amounts received as interest are added to the principal.
- PERKINS (MABEL II.) FUND (U) \$ 100.00 Gift of Miss Mabel H. Perkins, of Hartford, Conn., to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- PERKINS PROFESSORSHIP

 Established in July, 1888, by gift of Mr. W. A. Perkins, of Windham, Ohio.

 (C) \$ 20,000.00

 Region of Mr. W. A. Perkins, of Windham, Ohio.

- PERRY FUND

 Established in July, 1873, by gift of Mrs. Minerva M. Perry, of Brownhelm, Ohio, assigned to Library Endowment.
- PHELPS (ANSON G.) SCHOLARSHIP (T) \$ 1,000.00 Established in May, 1890, by gift of Miss Olivia E. P. Stokes, of New York, in memory of her grandfather; the income to be used in aid of colored men studying for the ministry.
- PLACE FUND
 Established in July, 1895, by bequest of Mrs. Sarah B. Place, of Gloversville, N. Y.; assigned to Theological Endowment.
- PLUMB FUND

 Established in June, 1887, by gift of Mrs. L. H. Plumb and children, of Wheatou, Ill., in memory of Mr. Samuel H. Plumb; the income designated for the purchase of books of American History.
- PLUMB (RALPH) FUND (U) \$ 20,000.00 Established in February, 1881, by gift of Mr. Ralph Plumb, of Streator, Ill., for endowment, the income of which was to be used to increase the salary of the Fresident and certain teachers.
- PRUNTY (MARY) FUND

 Established in August, 1888, by gift of Miss Mary Prunty, of Castalia, Ohio, unrestricted.
- RANSOM (CHARLES A.)

 SCHOLARSHIP FUND

 Established in March, 1910, by gift of Mrs. Amanda A. Ransom, of Plainwell, Mich., in memory of her husband; the income of \$1,250.00 is to be used for the aid of women only and the income of \$2,500.00 for either men or women in the College of Arts and Sciences.
- RANSOM (CHARLES A.)

 SCHOLARSHIP FUND

 Established in March, 1910, by gift of Mrs. Amanda A. Ransom, of Plainwell, Mich., in memory of her husband; the income is to be used to aid indigent men or women in the Conservatory of Music.
- REAMER (CORRELIA L.) SCHOLARSHIP (U) \$ 5,000.00 Established in August, 1910, by bequest of Mrs. Correlia J. L. Reamer of Oberlin; the income to be used to assist young women who are in part or wholly self-supporting in getting an education.
- REUNION FUND

 Established in 1900 from the proceeds of a canvass for endowment among the alumni by classes. Several classes established funds for scholarships and other special purposes. Those funds not specially designated are included in this fund, the income of which is used for general purposes.

- RICE (FENELON B.) PROFESSORSHIP (M) \$ 30,419.50 Established in December, 1901, by gift of various donors to the Half Million Endowment Fund being raised that year, to which was added \$20,000.00 set over from surplus income from the Conservatory of Music. The fund is named in memory of Professor Fenelon B. Rice.
- ROCKEFELLER (JOHN D.) FUND

 Established in March, 1902, by gift of Mr. John D. Rockefeller, of New York; the income to be used for the expenses of the College department and the general administration of the whole institution. The terms of gift specify that no part of the income shall be used for post-graduate work, the School of Theology, the Academy, or the Conservatory of Music.
- ROGERS (J. R.) FUND

 Gift of Mr. J. R. Rogers, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- ROSSETER (JENNIE M.) SCHOLARSHIP (T) \$ 1,500.00 Established in January, 1881, by bequest of Mrs. Caroline H. Rosseter, of Great Barrington, Mass., the income to be used for education of students preparing for the ministry.
- SANDUSKY SCHOLARSHIP

 Established by gifts from the First Congregational Church of Sandusky, Ohio, from 1880 to 1887; the income to be used in aid of students preparing for the ministry.
- SCHOLARSHIP LOAN FUND

 Established in 1898 by crediting to a separate account amounts repaid by students to whom aid had been allowed in previous years.
- SEVERANCE (L. H.) FUND

 Established in July, 1906, by gift of Mr. L. H. Severance, of New York, for Library Endowment.
- SEVERANCE LABORATORY MAINTENANCE
 FUND
 (C) \$ 10,720.00
 Established in January, 1902, by gift of Mr. L. H. Severance, of
 New York; the income to be used for repairs, maintenance, and
 care of the Severance Chemical Laboratory.
- SEVERANCE (L. H.) PROFESSORSHIP (C) \$ 45,000.00 Established in January, 1902, by gift of Mr. L. H. Severance, of New York, the income to be used for the payment of the salary of the Professor of Chemistry; any income in excess of the amount necessary to pay the salary of the Professor of Chemistry is to be added to the principal of the fund for the care and maintenance of the Severance Chemical Laboratory.
- SHANSI PROFESSORSHIP

 Established in April, 1907, by gift of Mr. D. Willis James of New York, to endow the chair of Practical Theology in the School of Theology.

- SHAW FUND

 Established in March, 1882, by gift of Mr. and Mrs. Luther Shaw, of Tallmadge, Ohio, unrestricted.
- SHEDD (E. A. and C. B.) FUND (U) \$ 10,000.00 Established in February, 1902, by gift of Messrs. E. A. and C. B. Shedd, of Chicago, Ill., as part of the Half Million Endowment of 1901. The donors requested that this fund be loaned with interest to deserving students.
- SHEDD (E. A. and C. B.) FUND (L) \$ 5,000.00 Established in December, 1906, by gift of Messrs. E. A. and C. B. Shedd, of Chicago, Ill., for Endowment of the Library.
- SHERMAN (JOHN) FUND (U) \$ 5,000.00 Established in May, 1902, by bequest of Mr. John Sherman, of Mansfield, Ohio. This bequest was counted as part of the Half Million Endowment of 1901.
- SMITH (CLARISSA M.) FUND (U) \$ 4,846.10 Established in October, 1896, by bequest of Mrs. Clarissa M. Smith, of Rochester, N. Y., unrestricted.
- SPELMAN (HARVEY H.) SCHOLARSHIP (C) \$ 1,000.00 Established in May, 1899, by gift of Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, of New York, for aid of a self-supporting young man.
- SPELMAN (LUCY B.) SCHOLARSHIP (C) \$ 1,000.00 Established in May, 1899, by gift of Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, of New York, for aid of a self-supporting young woman.
- STANLEY (HELEN TALCOTT) FUND (U) \$ 50.00 Gift of Mrs. Helen Talcott Stanley of New Britain, Conn., to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- STARR (COMFORT) SCHOLARSHIP FUND (C) \$ 3,339.40 Established in July, 1902, by gift of \$2,500.00 by Mr. Merritt Starr, of Chicago, Ill.; the income to be used (first) to pay the term bills and College charges of every kind other than those for board and lodging of the children of Merritt Starr in any department of Oberlin College; (second) to pay for the education of deserving scholars in the College Department in the studies of Civics, Economics, Political History, and kindred subjects, as a reward for excellence in such studies. When not used the income is to be added to the principal of the fund.
- STOKES (OLIVIA E. P.) FUND (U) \$ 1,000.00 Gift of Miss Olivia E. P. Stokes, of New York, to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- STONE PROFESSORSHIP

 Established in September, 1880, by gift of Mrs. Valeria G. Stone, of Malden, Mass., in memory of her husband. Mrs. Stone requested that this fund be assigned to the professorship of Mental Philosophy and Rhetoric which was at that time the Chair of Professor John M. Ellis.

- STUDENT EMPLOYMENT FUND

 Established in July, 1912, by gift of Mrs. Ellen S. James, of New York, the income to be used for aid of students in the School of Theology.
- STURGES (TRACY) SCHOLARSHIP

 Established in August, 1881, by gift of Mr. Stephen B. Sturges, of Brooklyn, N. Y., in memory of his son Tracy; the income to be granted in aid of students with a reputation for truthfulness.
- SUNDRIES-LIBRARY ENDOWMENT (L) \$ 24,855.14 This fund is made up of gifts received as part of the funds being raised for endowment of the Library since 1906 which have not been established as separate funds.
- TALCOTT SCHOLARSHIP

 Established in March, 1881, by Mr. James Talcott, of New York, for aid of self-supporting women.
- TERRELL (H. L.) FUND

 Established in August, 1909, by gift of Mr. H. L. Terrell, of New

 York, for Endowment of the Library.
- THOMPSON (LUCY M.) SCHOLARSHIP (U) \$ 2,000.00 Established in August, 1905, by bequest of Miss Lucy M. Thompson of Oberlin; the income to be applied for the payment of tuition and board of two students.
- THOMPSON (ROSA M.) SCHOLARSHIP (U) \$ 155.00 Established in June, 1913, by members of the Class of 1886 in memory of their classmate.
- THOMPSON (MRS. W. R.) FUND

 Gift of Mrs. W. R. Thompson, of New York, to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- TILLMAN (CORNELIUS H.)

 MEMORIAL FUND

 Established in August, 1918, by gift of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Tillman, of Hooper, Nebr., in memory of their son. The income of this fund is to be used in aid of men.
- TRACY SCHOLARSHIP

 Established in April, 1890, gift of Mrs. F. E. Tracy, of Mansfield, Ohio; income to be used in aid of students preparing for the ministry.
- TRACY (MRS. F. E.) FUND

 Gift of Mrs. F. E. Tracy, of Mansfield, Ohio, to the Endowment
 Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- TRACY (MRS. F. E.) SCHOLARSHIP

 (C) \$ 1,000.00

 Established in January, 1899, by gift of Mrs. F. E. Tracy, of

 Mansfield, Ohio, the income to be used in aid of a self-supporting

 woman.

- UNIVERSITY ENDOWMENT FUND (U) \$175,588.86 Established in August, 1894. This fund represents the accumulated gifts for general endowment not erected as separate funds.
- VAILE (JOEL F.) FUND

 Gift of Mr. Joel F. Vaile, of Denver, Colo., to the Endowment
 Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- VALENTINE (HOWARD L.) SCHOLARSHIP (U) \$ 1,000.00 Established in August, 1880, by Mrs. Lucy H. Valentine, of Mountainville, N. Y., for the aid of self-supporting women.
- WALWORTH FUND

 Established in January, 1877, by gifts of the Misses Ann and Sarah Walworth, of Cleveland, Ohio. To the combined gifts of the Misses Walworth received from 1877 to 1891 there was added the gift of Miss Ann Walworth to the Half Million Endowment of 1901 and her gift of business property on Central Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio; also her bequest for the Department of Slavic Education. The fund as a whole has been assigned by the Trustees for the use of the School of Theology, including the budget of the Slavic Department.
- WARDLE (MARY E.) SCHOLARSHIP (U) \$ 1,250.00 Established in January, 1896, by bequest of Miss Mary E. Wardle, of Elgin, Ill., the beneficiaries to be designated by the First Congregational Society of Elgin.
- WARNER FUND

 Established in December, 1891, by gift of Mrs. Anna G. Warner, of Clifton Springs, N. Y., for endowment of the School of Theology.
- WARNER (DR. and MRS. LUCIEN C.)

 FUND

 Established in January, 1916, by gift of Dr. and Mrs. Lucien C.

 Warner of New York, to provide an endowment fund, the income of which is to be used for the benefit of the Conservatory of Music with a preference expressed that the income be used to keep up and extend the Conservatory Loan Fund.
- WARNER GYMNASIUM FUND

 Established in October, 1902, by gift of Dr. Lucien C. Warner, and Mrs. Keren Osborn Warner, of New York, for endowment of Warner Gymnasium.
- WARNER (LYDIA ANN) SCHOLARSHIP (U) \$ 5,000.00 Established in November, 1888, by Drs. Lucien C. and I. DeVer Warner, of New York, in memory of their mother, for aid to students; preference to be given to young men who are fatherless, but this preference not to exclude others who may be judged more needy of more deserving.
- WARRINER (ELIZABETH L.)

 SCHOLARSHIP

 Established in February, 1909, by bequest of Mrs. Elizabeth L.

 Warriner, of Springfield, Mass.; the income to be used for aid to students in the School of Theology.

- WEBB (MRS. REBECCA) FUND

 Gift of Mrs. Rebecca Webb, of St. Louis, Mo., to the Endowment
 Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- WEST FUND
 Established in September, 1902, by gift of Mr. Edward West, of Wellington, Ohio, unrestricted.
- WEST (E. A.) FUND

 Gift of Mr. Edmund A. West, of Chicago, Ill., to the Endowment
 Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional
 gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- WEST (E. A.) FUND

 Established in June, 1905, by gift of Mr. Edmund A. West, of Chicago, Ill., for Endowment of the Library.
- WEST (E. A.) SCHOLARSHIP

 Established in April, 1897, by Mr. Edmund Λ. West, of Chicago, Ill., the income to be used for the benefit of self-supporting students of ability and good character.
- WESTERVELT (W. A.) SCHOLARSHIP (C) \$ 1,500.00 Established in April, 1916, by gift of Mr. W. D. Westervelt, of Honolulu, H. T., in memory of his father.
- WESTON (JOSHUA W.) FUND

 Established in December, 1902, by bequest of Mr. Joshua W.

 Weston, of LaCrosse, Wis., assigned to the School of Theology.
- WHIPPLE FUND

 Established in May, 1880, by gift of Mrs. E. A. Whipple, of Lodi, Ohio, assigned to endowment of the Library.
- WHITCOMB (ELLEN M.) SCHOLARSHIP (C) \$ 6,000.00 Established in July, 1884, by gift of David Whitcomb, of Worcester, Mass., in memory of his daughter; the income to be granted each year to six self-supporting young women, preference being given to daughters of missionaries and clergymen who shall be chosen by the Trustees upon the recommendation of the Prudential Committee and Faculty. The gift also requires that the terms of the gift pending the appointment of the beneficiaries shall be read by the Prudential Committee and the Board of Trustees.
- WHITCOMB (JANET) SCHOLARSHIP (C) \$ 1,000.00 Established in October, 1899, by gift of Mr. Homer H. Johnson, of Cleveland, Ohio, the income to be used in aid of young women.
- WICKHAM (DELOS O.) FUND (U) \$ 1,000.00 Gift of Mr. Delos O. Wickham, of Cleveland, Ohio, to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.

- WILDER (J. C. and ELIZABETH E.)

 SCHOLARSHIP

 (C) \$ 2,000.00

 Established in April, 1902, by gift of Mrs. Ella M. Wilder Metcalf, of Baltimore, Md., in memory of her father and mother; the income to be used in aid of students of character and ability.
- WILLIAMS (JENNIE MORTON)
 SCHOLARSHIP
 (C) \$1,000.00
 Established in June, 1883, by Rev. Edwin S. Williams and Mrs.
 Frankie Lee Williams, of Saratoga, Cal.; the income to be used by the "Principal and Ladies Board in assisting self-supporting young women in special emergencies in their College course."
- WRISLEY (ALLEN B.) FUND (U) \$ 50.00 Gift of Mr. Allen B. Wrisley, of Chicago, Ill., to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- WYETT (ANNA M.) SCHOLARSHIP (U) \$ 500.00 Established in February, 1916, by gift of Mrs. Caroline S. Johnson, of New York.
- Y. M. C. A. READING ROOM FUND (U) \$ 1,150.00 Established in December, 1907, by gift of \$1,000.00 by Mr. William A. Bowen, of Honolulu, to which have been added gifts by two anonymous friends. With the consent of the donors the income is devoted to the purchase of papers and periodicals for the Reading Room in the Men's Building.
- ZOOLOGICAL LABORATORY FUND (C) \$ 4,000.00 Established in June, 1911, by gift of an Anonymous Friend for the purchase of books for the Department of Zoölogy.

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REFERRED TO IN THE REPORT OF THE TREASURER

In the Index the following abbreviations are used: (U), University; (C), The College of Arts and Sciences; (T), The Graduate School of Theology; (M), The Conservatory of Music; (L) The Library.

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REPORT OF THE AUDITING COMMITTEE FOR THE YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31, 1918

To the Board of Trustees of Oberlin College:

Your committee has had the books and vouchers of the Treasurer of the College audited by the Public Accounting Department of The Cleveland Trust Company, and we submit as a part of our report the following letter, dated Cleveland, Ohio, November 9, 1918, from Mr. R. B. Cook, Manager:

In compliance with your request, we have made an examination of the Accounts and Records in the office of the Treasurer of Oberlin College for the year ended August 31st, 1918, as follows:

Disbursements: All disbursements were examined and found to be supported by receipted vouchers on file or bank checks properly endorsed.

Cash Account: As shown by the General Ledger August 31, 1918, was as follows:

Cash on Hand.....\$ 3,162.49 Cash in Bank:

Total Cash on Hand and in Bank\$22,337.04

Bank accounts were reconciled as at August 31, 1918, and were supported either by Bank Statements or Pass Books. Certificates were requested from Depositories.

Cash on hand was verified by actual count at close of business November 8, 1918.

Investment Day Book and Cash Book were verified as to footings and all postings were checked from Investment Day Book to Cash Book and General Ledger.

Trial Balance as at August 31, 1918, was verified, the balance footing being \$3,927,764.83. General Ledger footings were verified.

Real Estate, Loans and Investments, \$2,882,436.98, were evidenced by detail lists, totals of which were verified and found to correspond with balances as shown by General Ledger, as follows:

Real Estate	\$ 396,982.54
Investments	2,480,660.27
Currier Fund	2,000.00
Cutler Fund	2,794.17
Total	\$2,882,436.98
	' / /

Bills Receivable, \$18,401.27, were evidenced by notes on file and were balanced with the foregoing totals as shown by the General Ledger.

Loan Funds: Notes on file were examined and were found to support the various balances as shown in your General Ledger, with the exception of those notes paid subsequent to August 31, 1918, for which we found supporting credit entries in your Cash Book.

We wish to commend the manner in which the accounting work of your Treasurer's Office is conducted. No irregularities were revealed by our examination.

Mr. Kirshner of the Committee was unable to be present when the Committee met at the Cleveland Trust Company, November 13, 1918, but the Chairman and Mr. Henderson and Mr. Thurston, and Mr. Allyn and Mr. Avery of the Trust Company, spent the day in a detailed audit of the securities and all papers connected with the investments of the College Endowment.

Your Committee personally examined all Bonds, Notes, Mortgages, Certificates of Stock, Land Contracts, and other evidences of property, which were on hand at the beginning of the year covered by the audit or were received during the year, and also all securities held as collateral for loans, and all deeds covering real estate which is held as a part of the College endowment. We find that all are now in the hands of The Cleveland Trust Company as Custodian under the Trust Agreement with the College, or are fully accounted for, and that they correspond exactly with the detailed statement of investments as shown by the Treasurer's books, August 31, 1918, and as audited by the public accountant, and we also find that the proceeds of all securities and real

estate sold and all payments of principal endorsed on any of the notes have been duly credited on the books of the College.

We certify also that we have examined the surety bond given by the Treasurer of the College, Mr. Hiram B. Thurston, in the sum of \$20,000 as required by vote of the Trustees of the College. The bond is kept in the custody of the President of the College.

(Signed) IRVING W. METCALF,
THOMAS HENDERSON,
Auditing Committee.

Oberlin, Ohio, November 15, 1918.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES, NOVEMBER 15, 1918

Mr. Nathan C. Kingsbury, of New York, N. Y., Mr. Amos B. McNairy, of Cleveland, Ohio, and Mr. John L. Severance, of Cleveland, Ohio, were re-elected to membership on the Board of Trustees for the term of six years beginning January 1, 1919.

The ballot of the alumni for the choice of alumni trustee resulted in the re-election of Dr. Lucien C. Warner, of the class of 1865, of New York, N. Y., for the term of six years beginning January 1, 1919.

To fill the vacancy in the Board caused by the death of Frank S. Fitch, the Trustees elected Mr. George B. Siddall of the class of 1891, of Cleveland, Ohio, for the term ending January 1, 1920.

The Trustees placed on record their sense of gratitude to God for the triumph of the cause of liberty and humanity in the World War, and expressed their intention to establish such memorial as may be practicable for the officers and students who have given their lives in the struggle.

A special committee consisting of Messrs. Starr, Warner, Tenney, and Kingsbury, was appointed to confer with the Faculty and Council of the College in matters needing joint consideration.

The Trustees voted that in the preparation of the budget for 1919-20, provision shall be made for the payment of at least one-fifth of the present accumulated deficit of \$150,481.35. The Trustees further voted that in the budget for 1919-20 (with the provision for repayment of deficit included) the total appropriation for expenses shall be less by three per cent than the total estimated income.

THE COLLEGE ADMINISTRATION, 1918-19

GENERAL OFFICERS

President, Henry Churchill King (Absent 1918-19) Acting President, Edward I. Bosworth Assistant to the President, W. Frederick Bohn

Treasurer, Hiram B. Thurston

Secretary, George M. Jones Assistant Secretary, John E. Wirkler

Librarian, Azariah S. Root

Director of Men's Gymnasium, Fred E. Leonard Director of Women's Gymnasium, Miss Delphine Hanna Director of Athletics, C. Winfred Savage (Absent 1918-19) Acting Director of Athletics, T. Nelson Metcalf

Director of the Art Museum, Clarence Ward

Acting Secretary of the Bureau of Appointments, W. Frederick Bohn

Office of Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds, Charles E. Juneman

THE FACULTY

EMERITUS PROFESSORS

Harmony of Science and Revelation—G. Frederick Wright
Sacred Rhetoric and Practical Theology—Albert H. Currier
Chemistry and Mineralogy—Frank F. Jewett
Pianoforte—Miss L. Celestia Wattles
Greek—John F. Peck
Church History—Albert T. Swing
Romance Languages and Literatures—John R. Wightman

The names of the members of the Faculty are arranged according to subjects taught

THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

Chairman of the Faculty, Edward I. Bosworth
Dean and Vice-Chairman, Charles N. Cole
Clerk of the Faculty, George M. Jones
Dean of College Women, Miss Florence M. Fitch
Dean of College Men, Carl C. W. Nicol
Assistant Dean of College Women, Miss A. Beatrice Doerschuk
(Absent 1918-19)
Registrar, Miss F. Isabel Wolcott

Bibliography, Language, Literature, and Art

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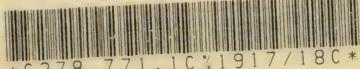
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